LAST EDITION.

MADE A FORTUNE FROM THE WASH TUB....

A true story of how a clever woman invested her small savings from scant wages and became rich ......

In Next Sunday's Post-Dispatch.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

LAST EDITION.

IF YOU DON'T VOTE

At the Primaries To-Day Keep Mum if Bad Officials Are Elected....

VOL. 48, NO. 222. FRIDAY EVENING—ST. LOUIS—MARCH 19, 1897. PRICE IN ST. LOUIS, ONE CENT. OUTSIDE ST. LOUIS, TWO CENTS.

If You Want Good Government Go to the Primaries To-Day!

DANGER FROM THE FLOODS.

SERIOUS WARNING BY THE WEATHER BUREAU.

FIFTY NEGROES DROWNED.

Telegraphic Communication Between Memphis and New Orleans Was Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Weather Bureau has issued the following special river bulletin:

The stages of water reported this morning in the rivers of the Ohio and lower Mississippi, together with the heavy rainfall that has occurred in those regions during the past forty-eight hours and which is likely to continue to-day, render it highly probable that the floods in the lower Mississippi during the next ten days or two weeks will in many places equal or exceed the destructiveness of any previous year's floods, and warning is given to the residents of the threatened districts in Arkansas, Louisiana and Western Mississippi to remove from the region of danger.

Following are some of the stages reported this morning: Cairo, 50.5—10.4 above danger line; Memphis, 37.1—4.1; Helena, Ark., 47.7—10.7; Vicksburg, 43.5—2.5; New Orleans, 14.5, which is 1.5 below the danger line.

The following heavy rainfalls in inches and tenths occurred during the past forty-eight hours:

Memphis, 4.5; Florence, Ala., 6.6; Nashville, 1.6; Louisville, 2.2; Cincinnati, 1.7; Chattanooga, 1.4; Knoxville, 1.6; Cairo, 1.8; Little Rock, 3.2; Fort Smith, 1.8; Indianapolis, 1.1.

Flood conditions due to excessive rain falls will probably occur in the rivers of Alabama. Ample warnings of the expected rise have been given under instructions from this office by the local weather bureau officials in the threatened regions and widely disseminated throughout the territory exposed to danger. Following are the stages recorded during the flood of 1890, which was the last great flood preceding this:

Cairo, 48.8; Memphis, 35.6; Vicksburg, 49.1; New Orleans, 17.0. The highest stages recorded in any previous years were: Cairo, 52.2 in 1883; Memphis, 35.6 in 1890; Vicksburg, 51.7 in 1862; New Orleans, 15.9 in 1893.

G. H. C. DUNWIDDY,
Supervising Forecaster.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 19.—All telegraphic communication with New Orleans was cut off to-day. The lines south on both sides of the Mississippi River were interrupted, the wires from St. Louis and from Memphis being lost almost simultaneously. Nashville soon afterward reported the circuits from that city to New Orleans also brought to a standstill, and no avenue left into the Crescent City. The floods were assumed to be the cause of the stoppage.

Rumors of a sensational nature are afloat to-day as to the breaking of the levees above and below this city, causing serious damage to property and stock. So far these reports have not been verified in full, but sufficient is known to warrant the statement that before nightfall an additional 200 square miles of territory will be submerged.

The points where the levees are alleged to have failed are remote from telegraph stations, making it impossible to get information.

In the territory covered by the relief steamers under the supervision of the Citizens' Relief Committee of Memphis some appalling facts came to light this morning. Drowned negroes, men, women and children, are officially reported until the list now numbers half a hundred.

The Relief Committee thus far have ample funds to feed and clothe all the afflicted men in the city, but the work is necessarily slow, because of the difficulty in controlling the ignorant refugees and preventing them from spreading over the city, soliciting alms of individuals.

Telegrams from points sixty-five miles south of this place ask for steamers to rescue people left by last trip boats.

Two steamers were despatched east and west and are expected to return at midnight with several hundreds of persons and a lot of stock if the time can be spared to rescue the latter. The Government is aiding the city in the rescue work. A dispatch from Washington authorized the Government engineers to lend men and service to further the protection of life and property.

The gauge this morning reads 37.1, a rise of three inches in eighteen hours.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—Dispatches from the southern counties of Tennessee and from Northern Alabama report 36 hours of rainfall and terrible floods in the region. Great damage has been done to bridges and fences. Trains have stopped running on the Nashville, Florence and Sheffield Railroad.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

PADUCAH, Ky., March 19.—The Ohio rose half a foot last night and is to-day 49.5 on the gauge. The Tennessee and Cumberland are rising rapidly and now the town is entirely surrounded by water and several mills had to shut down. Three feet more will cover the entire town and entail a general suspension of business. The water has flooded several of the streets nearest the river

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

Civic Federation School Board Bill Has Passed Both Houses.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The Civic Federation School Board bill passed the Senate this morning by a vote of 29 to 1. The one negative was cast by Senator Busche.

Senator Klene offered an amendment providing that a new School Board shall be chosen at a special election to be held within sixty days from the passage of the bill. This amendment was adopted, thus removing the appointment feature of the bill.

Another amendment was a provision that the Mayor be authorized to fill vacancies on the Board caused by death or removal, such appointment to remain in force, however, only until the next municipal election following such appointment.

Still another amendment gives the Board absolute power in the acceptance or rejection of bids.

Senator Klene explained the provisions of the bill and it was briefly discussed. Several of the St. Louis Senators said the bill should pass unanimously, but Senator Busche did not concur in this belief, and he offered amendments which were not acceptable to the advocates of the bill. None of the Busche amendments prevailed. One of them was to strike out section 1 of the bill.

Having passed both Houses, all that the Civic Federation bill now lacks of enactment is the signature of the Governor, and that will be affixed without delay.

LEFT HER HOME TO KILL HERSELF.

UNHAPPY NELLIE HEALEY DISSATISFIED WITH LIFE.

HER LOVER WENT BACK ON HER.

She Deserted Her Father and Brothers and Sisters, Saying She Was Going to Die.

Nellie Healey, the 17-year-old daughter of Edward Healey, engineer at the Ames Building, 411 Olive street, left her father's home, 2136 Obear avenue, Thursday afternoon and has disappeared.

At 5:30 o'clock she told her 12-year-old sister, Mamie, she was going to the grocery. Half an hour later the child lit the lamp and drew in the blinds. On the window sill she found a note in Nellie's handwriting. It was addressed to her father.

Mr. Healey came home at 7 o'clock. He read the note and burst into tears. It said:

> Dear Papa—I want you to forgive me for what I am going to do. You have always been good and kind to me. You satisfied every wish of mine. I have plenty to eat and wear, but I am unhappy. I am going to do away with myself. NELLIE.

Mr. Healey left his supper untouched and went out to visit places where his daughter might have been for the night. He found no trace of her.

Friday morning he inserted this advertisement in the afternoon papers:

"Nellie, come home to your father and all will be forgiven."

Mr. Healey gives a queer explanation of his daughter's conduct. He believes she is under the control of Mrs. Charles Weber of 1510 Montgomery street, whom he firmly believes exercises some occult influence over her.

She met the woman ten months ago while they were living on Twelfth and Clinton streets. Mrs. Weber moved into the same tenement yard. The two became close friends. Mr. Healey did not like Mrs. Weber or her associates and moved to Obear avenue to get Nellie away from her.

He didn't succeed. Nellie's mother died two years ago. She has been housekeeper since and has mothered two sisters and two brothers.

Day after day she would leave the little ones alone in the house while she went down to spend the afternoon at Mrs. Weber's.

By presents and privileges she kept the children from telling their father about her absence.

He found it out, though, through friends, who warned him against letting his daughter associate with Mrs. Weber.

With the first of the year Nellie vowed to turn over a new leaf and keep away from her associates. She broke her promise.

NELLIE HEALEY.

Then her father took her to the priest. This was two weeks ago. Little Mamie could not say what was the result of this, but she remembered something was said of the House of Refuge.

Last Sunday Nellie and Mamie went to early mass and approached the sacrament. When they returned, they went back to bed awhile. Nellie cried and talked about committing suicide, then got up and said she would go back to church. Instead she went to Mrs. Lintner's home on Twelfth and Warren streets. This woman is a sister of Mrs. Weber. The girl spent the day there. In the evening she went to Mrs. Weber's. While in the house her sister Mamie and a Mrs. Burke came to look for her. She saw them, bolted the door and jumped out of a back window. Mrs. Burke caught her later at Mrs. Lintner's and brought her home.

Monday night Mrs. Weber went to her home. Nellie would not let her in. The woman waited until Mr. Healey came home, but he ordered her out of the yard.

Nellie had been moody all week. Thursday she cried the livelong day.

Little Mamie, who knew all about her sister's doings, says "Mrs. Weber had her 'hoodooed.' Nellie used to tell me she had her under her thumb."

Mrs. Weber, who is accused of exercising such a strange fascination over Nellie, is anything but a hypnotist in appearance. She is sharp-faced, her front teeth are missing, her hair is blonde and she talks with a Swedish accent. She held a baby in her arms and two small children hung about her skirts, while she talked with the reporter. She says Nellie came to her house because she was struck on Charlie Blake, a young man who didn't work and found it convenient to be at Mrs. Weber's when she dropped around.

Four months ago Mr. Blake married, and Nellie has been heartbroken since. She has gone to the extent of trying to make friends with Blake's wife in order to get to see him.

Mrs. Weber says she has no influence over Nellie, and has told her repeatedly, she claims, to stay away from her house.

Neither Mr. Healey nor Mrs. Weber believe that Nellie has carried out her threat of self-destruction.

She is with friends somewhere, and search is being made for her. If she comes home she will be forgiven.

THE WEATHER FORECAST.

COOLER; FAIR.

St. Louis and vicinity—Cooler and generally fair Friday night and Saturday.

Missouri—Showers Friday afternoon; fair Friday night, except showers in extreme East portion; cooler to-night. Saturday fair; cooler in East portion.

Illinois—Showers Friday afternoon and Friday night; cooler Friday night. Saturday fair and cooler.

POST-DISPATCH THERMOMETER.

7 a. m.....58 12 m.....67
8 a. m.....58 1 p. m.....72
9 a. m.....59 2 p. m.....72
10 a. m.....60 3 p. m.....73
11 a. m.....64

NEAL DOW'S BIRTHDAY.

The Great Prohibitionist 93 Years Old Saturday.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

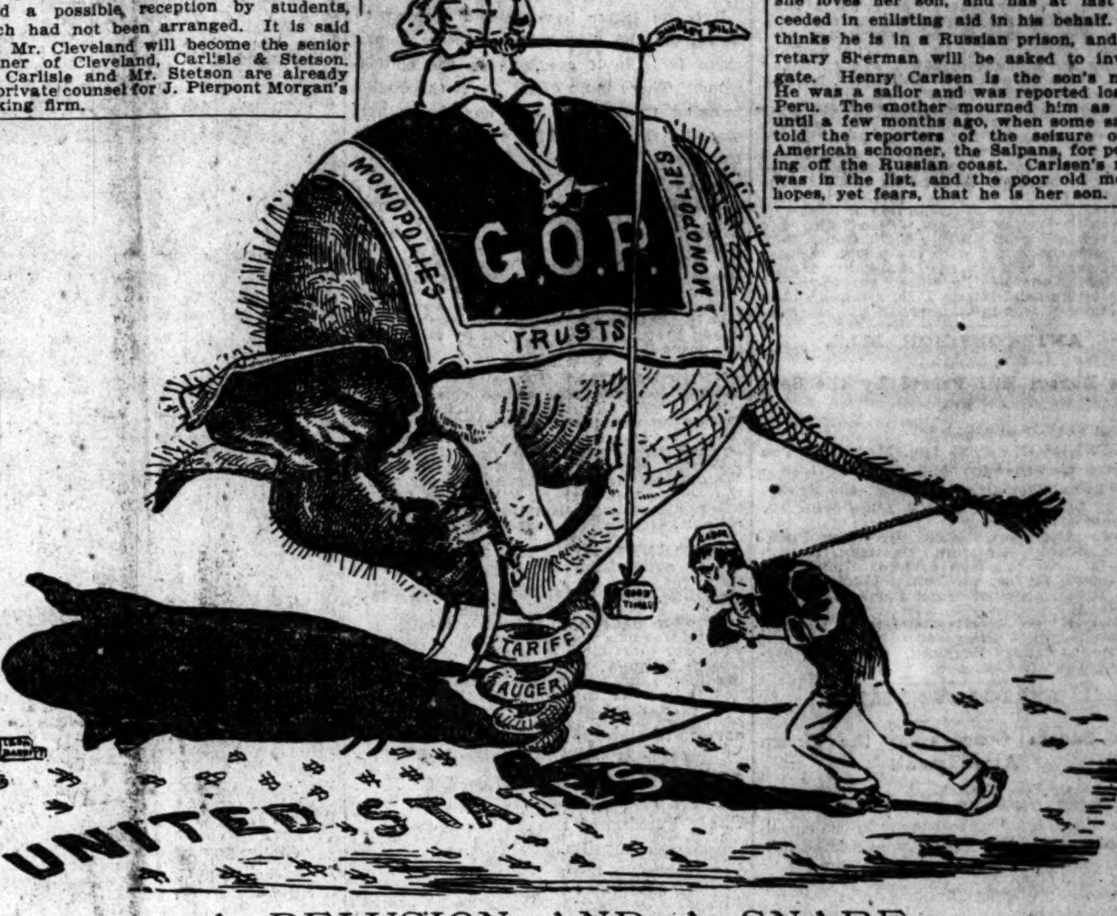
PORTLAND, Me., March 19.—Congratulations are beginning to pour in to-day on Gen. Neal Dow, the father of prohibition, and who, to-morrow, will be 93 years of age. The event will be celebrated by temperance folk not only in this country, but in England and many other foreign lands.

CLEVELAND AT PRINCETON.

He Is to Be Counsel for J. Pierpont Morgan.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Ex-President Cleveland reached Princeton yesterday, having driven four miles in the mud to avoid a possible reception by students, which had not been arranged. It is said that Mr. Cleveland will become the senior partner of Cleveland, Carlisle & Stetson. Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Stetson are already the private counsel for J. Pierpont Morgan's banking firm.



A DELUSION AND A SNARE.

(There Is Millions in It for the Trusts and Monopolies, but Not for Labor.)

From the New York Journal.

LOOKING FOR HER SON.

Mrs. Carlsen Believes That He Is in a Russian Prison.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Mrs. Mary Carlsen of Hoboken is poor, very poor, but she loves her son, and has at last succeeded in enlisting aid in his behalf. She thinks he is in a Russian prison, and Secretary Sherman will be asked to investigate. Henry Carlsen is the son's name. He was a sailor and was reported lost off Peru. The mother mourned him as dead until a few months ago, when some sailors told the reporters of the seizure of an American schooner, the Saipans, for poaching off the Russian coast. Carlsen's name was in the list, and the poor old mother hopes, yet fears, that he is her son.

RAIN FROM MAINE TO CALIFORNIA.

UNITED STATES GETTING TOO MUCH MOISTURE.

FINE WEATHER FOR SUNDAY.

Dr. Frankenfield Promises It and Says It Will Surely Begin By Saturday.

If you will look upward toward the North you will gaze upon what is technically called a storm center. The wind at that point, what there is of it, is southerly. All around it the wind varies to all points of the compass. On every side is rain, it is raining all over the United States to-day. It is the most remarkable meteorological condition observed during a season marked for remarkable features.

From Maine to California it is raining. Only in a few little patches in the Rockies, where it makes no difference anyhow, and along a narrow strip far north is it in any way dry.

The solid South has been diluted into a very unstable sea of mud and water. Memphis has had over four inches of rain in two days and Florence, Ala., has had over six. The Tennessee river will get most of the Florence water and it will then go through the Ohio to the Mississippi to help in the disturbance along the inundated district.

The Mississippi is rising a little every day. It is coming up slowly, but surely. The crest is, of course, at a point far south of St. Louis, but there is another bulge up above here.

Observer Frankenfield says he does not believe that he can get up a flood for the immediate vicinity of St. Louis, but he thinks things may be dangerous above, where there is more chance for the river to spread.

"The rain is about over here," said the observer Friday. "I am predicting clear weather for this afternoon, but by that I do not necessarily pledge the sun to shine. The rain will stop."

"How about Saturday?"

"Oh, that is all settled. We will have a bright, sunny day."

According to the observer, those who have spring suits they would like to display on Sunday may safely lay them out and press out the creases, for the chances are they will have an opportunity to wear them. It will be a bit cooler, but the weather will be fine.

HYMEN HANDICAPPED.

Why Two Washington Lovers Went to Baltimore to Wed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—There is a law in the district relating to marriages which provides that when citizens of a foreign country wish to get married in the district they must produce a certificate from their minister or consul to the effect that all the laws of that country have been complied with before a marriage certificate can be supplied. This law was enacted to protect American girls from being married by titled but rascally foreigners. It has its disadvantages, as a young couple found out to-day.

George N. Hensey, the son of Thos. G. Hensey, a well-known real estate dealer, wanted a license to marry Miss Marguerite A. Quionio of New York. She was 18, but born in England and lived there five years. Her mother is in California. She could not swear that her mother had become naturalized, and Sir Julian Pauncefote declined to interfere without being first notified that the girl's mother was willing that the marriage should take place, Miss Quionio being under age. Back to the license clerk the couple went, and he advised the girl to take out naturalization papers. This she was unable to do, as she had no witness who could swear to her having been in this country for a certain term of years, her relatives and friends being in New York. In despair, the couple went to Baltimore. The most peculiar circumstance of the case is that the moment Miss Quionio becomes Mrs. Hensey she becomes an American citizen, and the caution the law takes is not necessary.

BURIAL PERMITS.

The following deaths have been reported in the city during the twenty-four hours ending at noon:

FANNIE GOSEY, 3, 601 Marine; croup.

ELEANOR HICKEY, 58, 1400 Elliot; cystitis.

Child of C. M. Groves, 3 days; heart disease.

WM. CHAPMAN, 63, 707 N. 18th; pneumonia.

CONTINUED ON PAGE SIX.

FROM LI HUNG CHANG.

Handsome Present Received by a School Girl in Brooklyn.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Josephine A. Claudius is a pretty little school girl in Brooklyn, but she has the honor of having got more out of Li Hung Chang than the great men of business who swarmed around the wily old Viceroy while in Europe and America. When Li was in Brooklyn little Josephine, dressed nattily and covered with a pretty yellow jacket, rode her wheel beside the Viceroy's carriage for an hour. At the ferry-house on the return trip Li had his interpreter beckon to the child and the little miss came running. Li chatted awhile and invited her to call at the Waldorf. She called, but did not see him and sat down and wrote him about her failure. A reply has just been received in the shape of a wonderfully exquisite scent bag and a most gracious letter in which Li says the bag was the gift of the dowager Empress upon his safe return.

Josephine is the proudest girl in Brooklyn.

NO PICTURES.

An Illinois Bill Designed to Prohibit Kinetoscope Reproduction of Prize Fights.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 19.—Representative W. O. Lamonte of Chicago to-day introduced a bill in the Legislature with an emergency clause attached which will prohibit, if it becomes a law, the reproduction of prize fight pictures and fixes a severe penalty for violating it. Mr. Lamonte has had in mind such a measure ever since it was announced by the press that the Corbett and Fitzsimmons fight would be reproduced in this manner. During the last three or four days he has received a large number of letters from business men and fathers advocating the passage of such a bill. The bill prohibits the exhibition not only of pictures of prize fights, but any other act prohibited in the criminal code of the State.

STILL LIVING AT 112.

And the Old Man Has Smoked Nearly All His Life.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19.—Adam Adamick, a Pole, has just celebrated his 112th birthday. His wife is still living and is 87 years of age. Both are almost totally blind from old age and yet their general health otherwise is remarkably good. Adamick is believed to be the oldest man in Chicago, and as far as known the oldest in the United States.

The old man is an inveterate snuff-taker and has smoked nearly all his life. He has not been a total abstainer from liquors.

Adamick's wife, at 87, despite her partial blindness, is sprightly and well preserved. The old couple believe they are far from life's end.

A CHINESE GONG SOUNDED AGAINST EDWIN HARRISON.

A silly campaign canard against Edwin Harrison was started the other day, to the effect that while he was in control of the Harrison Wire Works Chinese cheap labor was employed there. This canard was immediately exposed and has been denounced on the stump by Democratic speakers. But at the last moment some posters have been gotten out in the interest of opposing candidates depicting Mr. Harrison as holding a couple of Chinese in his arms. Of course the object of this is to injure Mr. Harrison in the eyes of the workingmen, at a stage of the campaign when it is too late for effective repudiation.

Learning that Hon. John B. O'Meara knew something of the circumstances connected with the retirement of Mr. Harrison from the control of the Wire Works, a Post-Dispatch reporter sought him out and obtained the following interview. In reply to a question, Mr. O'Meara said:

"Yes, I have heard of those posters, and I am in a peculiarly good position to authoritatively deny those charges. I was in the banking and brokerage business at the time Edwin Harrison became financially embarrassed and sold the Wire Works to Edward W. Fitch, an ex-lieutenant of the United States Navy and a son-in-law of Gen. Sherman, to whom I made a very large loan. It was Mr. Fitch, who is a good Republican, and who controlled the mills after Mr. Harrison's connection with them ceased, who hired the Chinese labor referred to. I can say positively that no Chinese labor was employed at the works during the time Mr. Harrison was in control.

"Republicans would not make such a charge as this, as they know it is not true. It is only certain Democrats, whose wish is father to the thought, and who have only idle rumors to go upon, that have brought this accusation. The facts are as above stated, and the Chinese labor was employed by Mr. Fitch, a good Republican, and not by Mr. Harrison. At that time Mr. Harrison had no longer any connection with the Wire Works, though his name was still used in connection with the new firm, and he was popularly supposed to be still connected, just as is the case with numerous firms which retain names of men long disconnected with the enterprise, for sound business reasons that are well understood."

CONSTANTINOPLE THREATENED.

THE 30,000 GREEKS THERE PLOT AGAINST THE SULTAN.

FEW TROOPS TO BACK HIM.

Greek Advices Are All to the Effect That War Is Considered Inevitable.

LONDON, March 19.—A special from Galatz, Roumania, says it is announced there in Greek circles that a plot is being hatched among the Greeks at Constantinople, where there are 30,000 well armed Greeks living, to revolt against the Government. It is added that there are few Turkish troops now at Constantinople except the Sultan's body guard, and that it would be impossible to hurriedly recall troops from the Greek frontier in the event of a revolt at Constantinople.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The Sun has the following cablegram this morning from London:

Greek advices are all to the effect that war is considered inevitable, and it will be welcomed by the entire nation. Everybody in Athens is in hourly expectation of the news that the first shot has been fired on the Northern frontier. The impression even in Western Europe is that nothing short of a great naval demonstration and the threatened bombardment of some important Greek town will prevent an outbreak of hostilities against Turkey. It is difficult to believe that the British Government in any event will participate in or sanction such an extreme measure.

The situation in England has been changing rapidly during the last twenty-four hours. Sir William Harcourt's speech has at last arrayed the Liberal party in sharp opposition to Lord Salisbury's policy in the East. Mr. Gladstone's letter will shape and solidify public opinion. There are indications, however, that the question will rapidly become a party one and that much confusion and bitterness will result. This was plainly manifested in the House of Commons, where there was a scene of the greatest turmoil which has been witnessed since the most rancorous days of the home-rule debates.

Speculation as to the turn of events at Athens and Constantinople is vain. No hint has yet been given which affords a clue to the motives and purposes of the great game that the world is watching with the keenest interest.

LONDON, March 19.—A dispatch from Rome to the Daily News says that Greece will protest against the firing upon and sinking of the schooner. She will claim that the action of the Austrian warship was arbitrary, the place where she sank the schooner not being in the territory under the protection of the Powers, and will also protest that the warship was not warranted in firing upon the vessel, as there was no blockade declared or established at the time.

ATHENS, March 19.—The Greek Government has decided to re-call the gun-boats Phios and Pinos from Cretan waters. The former is now coaling at Cerigo.

The cabinet was in session until 2 a. m. It is officially stated that only 1,500 out of the 65,000 army reserve men called out failed to respond, thus setting at rest the stories circulated of wholesale failure to answer their call to arms.

A dispatch from Canea to-day says that an Austrian newspaper man, Herr Pinter, who recently visited the camp of Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek army of occupation, has been arrested, and there detained under a close guard.

Col. Vassos remains at Alikangu. The Greek warship Nanarchos Miaulis has arrived at Piraeus, having on board twelve prisoners, who were captured there during a recent attack which the Turks made upon Monondondri near Platania. The three emissaries of the Turkish legation at Athens have been arrested in the camp of Col. Vassos.

An engagement is expected to-day at Menex on the frontier, owing to the reinforcing of the Turkish garrison there.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says: The Ambassadors have just received orders to transmit a great project of reforms to the Sublime Porte as soon as the Cretan crisis is over, which the Powers hope will be in about a fortnight.

GAVE A BOGUS CHECK.

Dash[illegible] Texas Woman Stir[illegible] Things at Columbia.

S[illegible] Post-Dispatch.

[illegible] Mo., March 19.—A [illegible] givi[illegible] as Mrs. Lena Dun[illegible] Texa[illegible] Columbia the first [illegible] this w[illegible] intention of purc[illegible] stock. S[illegible] shing blond and [illegible] started ne[illegible] a number [illegible] of cattle. S[illegible] carload [illegible] from Charles [illegible] and tendered [illegible] for $900 on the Ex[illegible]ange National [illegible] presentation the check was [illegible] ment. The woman can mak[illegible] tion of [illegible] on and [illegible] [illegible] dsome, [illegible]

FEDERAL [illegible]

The Transvaal a[illegible] Orange Free State Ag[illegible] It.

CAPE TOWN, [illegible]—It is said on what is regar[illegible] authority that President Kr[illegible] Transvaal and President St[illegible] Orange Free State have agree[illegible] federal union of the two Repu[illegible] result of the former's visit to [illegible] Such a union is regarded here with [illegible] concern, as it would seriously [illegible] the situation.

BILLS BLOCKED BY THE SENATE.

SLAUGHTER HOUSE FOR ALL POPULAR LEGISLATION.

UNFAVORABLE REPORTS MADE.

The Freight Reduction Bill Knocked on the Head and Likewise the Ryder Beer Bill.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The Post-Dispatch made no mistake when, a few days ago, it predicted that the Missouri State Senate would not allow any of the more important popular measures to be enacted into law. Every day's proceedings of the Senate is a verification of this assertion.

The freight reduction bill was reported unfavorably by the Committee on Railroads yesterday afternoon at the close of the routine proceedings of the day. Senator Brewster immediately moved to indefinitely postpone the bill. This motion might have carried without debate, but for Senator Major, who answered Senator Brewster in a very forcible manner. Senator Major declared the freight reduction bill to be a good measure and he was opposed to having it so abruptly slaughtered. The speech made by Senator Major was a powerful argument in favor of freight reduction, and in favor of the people.

Senator Miller made a speech in which he said that he was always in favor of the people rather than the corporations, yet he was of the opinion that the freight reduction bill really did not reduce rates, but on the contrary would have the effect to increase them in the aggregate. For this reason, he said, he was opposed to the bill.

Senator Childers said he would like to know how it happened that the railroads were fighting the bill if it would raise rates. The railroads were generally very active in agitating any plan for increasing their receipts. This question was not answered. Senator Brewster sought to have fun with Senator Childers by twitting him about his county—Hickory—having no railroad at all.

Senator Gray regretted very much that the bill raised rates. For that reason he could not support the bill, he said.

Several other Senators made speeches and it was set forth that the enactment of such a law would ruin the St. Louis market. Chicago would get everything, so the Senators said. It was shortly after 6 o'clock in the evening before a vote was reached on the proposition to indefinitely postpone. Following is the way the Senators placed themselves on record:

In favor indefinite postponement—Brewster, Burkhead, Busche, Davisson, Drum, Goodykoontz, Kiene, Landrum, Lyons, McClintic, Madison, Martin, Matthews, Miller, Mott, Orchard, Peers, Powers, Schweickardt, Seaber—21.

Against indefinite postponement—Anderson, Ballard, Childers, Hohenschild, Lancaster, Major, Marshall, Morton, Vandiver, Wells, Williams—11.

Absent—Young and O'Bannon—2.

It was probably nothing more than a coincidence that Col. John H. Carroll, the Burlington Route lobbyist, was present in the Senate Chamber while the debate over the freight bill was in progress. Col. Carroll did not look like he was very anxious for the bill to become a law.

Another instance that shows the general trend of the Senate is the killing of the Ryder beer inspection bill by the Senate Committee on Judiciary. The Ryder bill was discussed at several meetings of the Judiciary Committee, and last night a decision was reached. The committee was almost unanimous in recommending that the bill do not pass. Senator Miller of the Judiciary Committee favored the bill and some of the others supported it in a lukewarm fashion, but the pressure against the measure was so great that an unfavorable report was decided upon. The Ryder bill is one of the best measures that has been before the present Legislature. There is absolutely no objection to be urged against the general provisions of the bill, and the action of the Senate Judiciary Committee in killing it is a direct blow at the revenue of the State and at the welfare of the whole people.

It may now be stated as a positive fact that this Legislature has outlived its usefulness. The House continues to pass bills by the dozen, but nothing can result from this since the Senate will not pass any of the bills that are wanted by the people. Of course, the Senate will doubtless pass a few more bills, but, taken in the aggregate, but a comparatively little amount of good will be accomplished.

BEER BILL KILLED.

Indefinitely Postponed on Second Ballot in the Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The Ryder beer inspection bill came up in the Senate this morning in a rather interesting manner. It was reported unfavorably by the Judiciary Committee along with a budget of other bills, all reported simply by number, without the reading of the titles.

Senator Peers lost no time in moving to indefinitely postpone the entire lot of bills. This might have prevailed, but for Senator Major, who had detected the presence of the beer bill. He at once entered a vigorous protest.

On finding that the Ryder bill could not be slaughtered without comment, Senator Peers moved its indefinite postponement, separately from the balance of the budget. The vote on indefinite postponement stood as follows:

Ayes—Brewster, Busche, Drum, Gray, Kiene, Lancaster, Lyons, Martin, Matthews, Mott, Peers, Schweickhardt, Seaber, Wells, Williams—15.

Noes—Anderson, Ballard, Burkhead, Childers, Davisson, Goodykoontz, Hohenschild, Landrum, Madison, Major, Marshall, Miller, Morton, Powers, Vandiver—15.

Absent—McClintic, O'Bannon, Orchard, Young—4.

Owing to a mistake Senator Marshall, who voted against postponement, was not recorded and the vote was announced as 15 to 14, and thus the bill was declared indefinitely postponed.

It is not strange that the Secretary did not hear Senator Marshall's vote, for it was cast in a very low tone of voice.

Senator Major, sitting near, heard him, however, and called attention of the Senate to the mistake. Then came a reconsideration of the bill and the motion to indefinitely postpone was renewed.

Senator Marshall had previously announced that he desired to change his vote, indicating that he was not very enthusiastic in his ostensible support of the bill.

The second roll call resulted in the killing of the bill by a vote of 18 to 11.

Senators Marshall and Goodykoontz flopped on the last vote, and Senator McClintic, who was absent at first, returned and voted "aye." This increased the aye vote from 15 to 18. In the meantime Senators Burkhead and Anderson, who voted "no" on the first ballot, had disappeared from the Senate chamber, leaving only eleven votes against indefinite postponement.

Thus the Beer Inspection bill was summarily slaughtered.

"My victory is complete," said Senator Mott soon after the Senate took its recess.

BAD BLOOD.

Sharp Words Passed Between Senators Lyons and Anderson.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—Bad blood has been stirred up in the Senate chamber and there may be some interesting developments. Yesterday afternoon when the appropriation bills were under discussion Senator Lyons of Kansas City made a speech in which he opposed the allowance of the University appropriation asked for by Senator Anderson.

"Any Senator who fights the University is not representing his people!" exclaimed Senator Anderson of Columbia, the champion of the University.

Instantly the color in Senator Lyons' cheeks grew more pronounced and he answered Senator Anderson with a sharp retort.

"I have had to take more abuse in this Senate than I am accustomed to take in private life," Senator Lyons roared, "and I want to give fair warning now that I am tired of it and do not propose hereafter to quietly submit to such slurs. The man who says I am not properly representing my people either does not know what he is talking about or else he is telling something that is not true."

Senator Anderson started up as if he intended to reply to the cutting remarks of Senator Lyons, but Senator Kiene, who sits near, prevailed upon him to remain quiet. The Lyons-Anderson incident was discussed very generally about town last night and the end may not be yet.

APPROPRIATIONS.

Some Important Changes Made by the Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The Senate has completed its work on the appropriation bills. Numerous amendments were made and it is regarded as very likely that the House will refuse to concur. This will necessitate the appointment of conference committees and may result in prolonging adjournment until probably the middle of next week, although the general opinion is that the end will come not later than Tuesday.

One of the most important of the Senate amendments was an increase of $3,000 in the appropriation for furnishing and repairing the executive mansion. The House allowed only $4,000 for this purpose. Another amendment was an increase of $1,000 in the contingent allowance for the Governor's office, raising the amount to $3,500. Ten thousand dollars was added to the university, making a total of $100,000. The bill of Dr. C. R. Woodson and other physicians for expenses incurred in going to St. Louis to examine Duestrow was cut out, as was also the $700 item for architect's charges in making an estimate when the capital removed question was pending. A cut was made in the salaries of half a dozen penitentiary attaches. The greatest reduction in this line was in the salary of Capt. Jesse Tolin, who was reduced from $1,500 to $1,200. Capt. Tolin has been connected with the prison twenty-four years. He is the assistant deputy warden. None of the other amendements were of material importance, although they are about fifteen in number.

ANTI-COERCION BILL.

The Bohart Bill Passed by the Senate.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The Bohart anti-coercion bill, with conference committee amendments, passed the Senate to-day by a vote of 22 to 6, there being six absentees. Following is the vote:

Ayes—Anderson, Ballard, Brewster, Burkhead, Busche, Childers, Davisson, Goodykoontz, Gray, Hohenschild, Lancaster, Landrum, Lyons, McClintic, Madison, Major, Miller, Morton, Mott, Peers, Vandiver, Wells—22.

Nays—Kiene, Martin, Matthews, Powers, Schweickardt, Williams—6.

Absent—Drum, Marshall, O'Bannon, Orchard, Seaber, Young—6.

ANTI-TRUST BILL.

The Senate Concurs in the House Amendment.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The Senate to-day voted to concur in the House amendment to the Vandiver anti-trust bill. The amendment simply amounts to the substitution of a different bill, everything in the Vandiver bill being struck out after the enacting clause. It is agreed that the bill as passed is a good one, an improvement over the original Vandiver bill.

THE HOUSE.

Allopaths Fail to Get Their Amendment Through.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The attention of the House to-day is being given to the consideration of the appropriation bills as amended by the Senate. The House by a vote of 74 to 41 refused to concur in the Senate amendment providing that no support shall be allowed to any asylum not managed by the "regular" school of medicine commonly called allopath. This has direct bearing on the Fulton asylum.

New Missouri Corporations.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The Secretary of State to-day chartered the following companies:

Bruggeman & Weible Tailoring Co. of St. Louis, capital $2,000; incorporators, C. F. Weible, E. J. Weible and A. J. Bruggeman.

The Reed Mining Co. of Joplin, capital $2,400; incorporators, C. W. Reed, H. T. Rose and G. A. Noel.

The People's Savings Bank of Warrensburg filed a statement of increase of capital from $15,000 to $25,000.

Publication Bill Defeated.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—Representative Crisp's bill providing for the publication of trustee's sales and mortgages in weekly papers in cities, was defeated in the House yesterday afternoon. The bill was originally reported adversely by the Judiciary Committee, of which Representative Avery is chairman. Later it was recommitted. The counties were arrayed against the cities in the wrangle over the bill yesterday, but it was finally defeated after several outbursts of oratory.

Eads Bridge Bill Passed.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The bill known as the Eads bridge bill passed the Senate yesterday afternoon. This is a matter pertaining particularly to St. Louis. Under its provisions the bridge company could build a street railroad and negotiate the sale of bonds.

Having passed the House, this bill only needs the signature of the Governor to complete its enactment.

No Marmaduke Monument.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The House has refused to pass the bill to appropriate money for the erection of a monument over the unmarked grave of the late Gen. John S. Marmaduke, once Governor of Missouri. This action came as a general surprise.

Excursion to Eureka Springs.

Crescent Hotel now open. Call at St. L. & S. F. ticket office, 101 North Broadway.

JULIAN FRANCHISE.

The Kansas City Test Case Set for March 25.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19.—Justice All has fixed March 25 as the date for the trial of Thomas Dodds, the employe of the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co., arrested by order of Chief of Police Julian under a charge of obstructing a public highway. This is the test case on the Julian franchise law. Julian has received no answer to his telegram to the Governor asking that State funds be used to prosecute the case.

A Sensational Divorce Suit

Because her husband would not buy one of those $7.45 Suits at the Globe, northwest corner Seventh and Franklin avenue. They are fully worth $10 to $15, and the materials beauties.

Farmers Want a Warrant.

Jeptha D. Howe, an attorney, applied for a warrant against the Schwartz Commission Co., which recently assigned. Henry and August Kohlenan charge that they sent 700 bushels of grain to the firm and that though it was sold before the assignment they have not been paid for it. Their attorney, Mr. Howe, was told to call again Saturday.

Williamson's bulletin signs bring big business. Phone 563.

THEIR LAST HOPE IS GONE.

JACKSON AND WALLING MUST HANG SATURDAY.

"CONFESSION" DIDN'T WORK.

The Doomed Men's Latest Story Not Believed and Gov. Bradley Refuses to Interfere.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 19.—Jackson and Walling will both hang. Gov. Bradley has made his decision refusing to interfere.

The troops to help keep order at to-morrow's execution will leave this afternoon instead of this morning, having been held up till the Governor could consider the confessions.

But the latter have meant nothing to him from the first. He evidently thinks there is little if anything in the confessions. There is no doubt about the double hanging to-morrow, and has been little since the day the Appellate Court passed on the cases.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CINCINNATI, O., March 19.—The Times-Star riddles the confession of Jackson and Walling with facts so at variance with the claims of the men that there will be nothing left to stand on. There is positive evidence that Dr. Wagner was crazy two weeks before Pearl's death and he was in Nicholasville, Ky., the night she was killed. The confession is simply the delivery of goods that have been paid for by two morning papers.

NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., March 19.—When Walter Hendren was waked this morning and told the full meaning of Jackson's confession he was much surprised. He is satisfied that the whole statements implicating Dr. Wagner are malicious.

Walter Hendren himself first told Dr. Wagner of the Pearl Bryan murder while the doctor was visiting here a day or two after the crime. Hendren is thoroughly reliable. He has the respect of this town.

CINCINNATI, O., March 19.—The following telegram from Mr. Hendren has been received:

"NICHOLASVILLE, Ky., March 19.—While it is rather a difficult matter for any one to go back a year and establish the exact dates of a visitor's journey, I think we will have no trouble in establishing that Dr. George Wagner, my brother-in-law, was at the home of my father, Wm. Hendren, near town, at the time the Pearl Bryan murder was committed. As nearly as I can remember, Mr. Wagner was here from January 23 to February 3, 1896.

"WALTER HENDREN."

JACKSON AND WALLING'S STORY.

Their Version of the Murder Implicating Dr. Wagner.

CINCINNATI, O., March 19.—Both the Enquirer and Commercial Tribune print this morning confessions by Scott Jackson and Alonzo M. Walling, signed respectively by their authors. The text of these confessions is copyrighted.

Jackson lays the blame of the condition of Pearl Bryan on Wm. F. Wood, who, he says, solicited him by letter to give her relief from disgrace for his sake. He alleges that it was all Will Wood's notion to send her here and that out of friendship to Wood he undertook the task of concealing her shame. Up to Wednesday night, Jan. 29, the story does not differ greatly from that already related in this case. He said he engaged Walling to find someone who would perform the delicate task; that on Wednesday Walling told him that he had sent Miss Bryan to a doctor. On Thursday Walling received word to come out to Dr. Wagner's at Bellevue, Ky., near Newport. He and Walling both went out, but did not go in. They arranged, however, to be there again on Friday night, Jan. 31. They both went there. Wagner sent him to Fortmeier's drug store for some ergot and he went and obtained it. When he returned all were excited, the girl was unconscious, and it was determined to take her away.

Wagner obtained the wagon and the body was carried out the back way and put into it, and all three got in the wagon, Wagner driving. Arriving at the place on the Alexandria pike between Mr. Locke's and Mr. Stone's farms, they stopped, carried the body in to where it was afterwards found. Wagner thought her dead, and told Jackson to hold her head, which he did. Then Wagner severed the head from the body and wrapped it up in the girl's cloak. Walling carried the cloak to the wagon. Jackson says that when he let go of the body the head was at the top of the bank, but fell forward. Wagner let them out at the Newport bridge. He and Walling went to Cincinnati and parted, Walling going to Herder's Hotel and Jackson to his room with the girl's valise which contained the clothing, which he threw into the river. The blood inside the valise came from a sack worn by the girl which was put in it. Wagner took the head with him.

Alonzo Walling's statement is that Jackson solicited him to help a girl out of trouble into which she had been brought by Will Wood of Greencastle, Ind. He first heard of this trouble to Pearl Bryan some time in November, 1895, but was not asked to assist until after Jackson returned from Greencastle early in January. He agreed to find some one that could perform an abortion. Accordingly, on Jan. 27, he wrote to one of his friends, May Smith, asking her for such information. On Jan. 28 he received a letter from her advising him to see Dr. Wagner of Bellevue, and saying that she had written Wagner to call at the college. The same day Wagner called at the college and inquired for Walling, agreed to perform the operation and gave his address. On that afternoon Walling met Pearl Bryan on the corner of Fourth and Race streets and directed her how to go to Dr. Wagner. On the next day, Jan. 30, Wagner asked him by mail to bring Pearl's clothes out to him, saying she was under his care. He and Jackson took the clothes, but did not go inside. Next evening, Friday, Jan. 31, he and Jackson went out to Wagner's. Here Walling tells the same story as Jackson about Jackson's visit to the drug store, Pearl Bryan's unconsciousness and the trip to the country, ending with the decapitation. He says he was too much excited to remember particularly, but he knows that Jackson and Wagner removed the head. He stayed that night at Herder's restaurant in Cincinnati.

SEPARATED.

Jackson and Walling Put in Different Cells.

ALEXANDRIA, Ky., March 19.—Judge Helm has just given orders to keep the prisoners separated. It is known the confessions were written while together and the story shows the men had agreed on the main points, evidently thinking that they could raise a question that would cause a stay of execution at least.

But their plan is apparently too transparent, and now on their last day, while separated, an opportunity will be afforded for them to tell the truth. No one is permitted to see them to-day without an order from Judge Helm. Walling is in the upper room of the jail. The men are unable to describe Dr. Wagner or his house, or even the cab or wagon in which they said the body was borne away.

Croup is prevented by the timely use of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the mother's friend.

NEWBY PERSISTENT.

Going to Push His Case Against the Government.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

ASHLEY, Ill., March 19.—William Newby, who has attracted so much public interest throughout the country for the last few years, is in this city to-day on his way to Red Bud, Ill., to get an affidavit of his personality from his lieutenant in the Civil War. He has brought suit against the Government for $30,000 and the Masonic Order, of which he is a member, is assisting him. Five noted lawyers, among them Gov. Johnson of St. Louis, and Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, have been engaged.

DANGER FROM THE FLOODS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

and scores of people have been driven from their homes. Old river men fear the worst flood of years and there is a widespread alarm everywhere. The roads leading into the city are, with one exception, impassable, 36 hours of rainfall and terrible floods in with their produce.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CAIRO, Ill., March 19.—The river here rose four-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours and the prospect is that it will go to high water mark, which is 52.2. The citizens organized last evening to be prepared to meet any emergencies and watch the levees around the city thoroughly. Except for a short distance in front, the levees are fifty-five high. They show no weakness anywhere. The Cotton Belt Railroad in Missouri had to abandon its tracks to Bird's Point last evening, and passengers are brought over in boats. The back-water from the Ohio is flowing into the Mississippi above Beech Ridge, above Cairo, in a strong current. People in the low lands above here had so much time to prepare that no losses have occurred except to farming lands. A large area of wheat land has been flooded in the neighborhood of Commercial Point in this county. Until the result of the heavy rains above are known, predictions as to the extent of the rise are impossible.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

HELENA, Ark., March 19.—The river continues to rise and is now within two inches of the highest water. The sun is shining, after one of the most prolonged and heavy down-pours of rain for many days, and conditions are more hopeful. The observer here says that from the looks of things above he would not attempt to estimate, and urges all the people in the low lands to move out at once to higher ground.

The levees in front and north of the city are having the attention of the officers of the city and the levee boards and the levees are being raised and strengthened. Heavy rains yesterday and last night have partly inundated a portion of the northern suburbs of the city, but the water is now fast receding.

A report from Modoc this morning is to the effect that the levees are still holding, although a report last night at 10 o'clock was that they could not be held until this time. A reporter, who went down there yesterday and returned this morning, says that with the recent recruits to the already large army of levee workers, there is a bright chance of holding the levees, but if the water continues to rise it does not look possible, as there is but twelve to eighteen inches clear levee in a great many places. The levees on the Mississippi side appear to be in good shape, and as they have plenty of men and money and no comparatively new levees to look after, it is hardly possible there will be a break on that side.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 19.—It has been raining here for twenty-four hours, and the indications are for a steady rain all to-day. Up to 8 o'clock this morning the rainfall was 35-100 on an inch. The rivers are rising slowly, with 8½ feet on the Davis Island gauge. Rain is reported at all points between Pittsburg and the headwaters of both the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers.

YANKTON, S. D., March 19.—Rains throughout the State and the melting snow have combined to transform small creeks into raging torrents. Railroad traffic is impeded and settlers on the lowlands are seeking safe retreats. The James River rose five feet. All this immense volume of water runs into the Missouri, flooding the ice in that stream, which yet remains solid.

All traffic on the Great Northern, the Milwaukee and the Northwestern roads has been suspended here, owing to high water and washouts of bridges and culverts.

BURLINGTON, Io., March 19.—The river continues to rise, the stage now being 6 feet 6½ inches above low-water mark.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 19.—The Cumberland River this morning registers 46 feet on the guage. Rain fell all day yesterday, all last night and continues to come down incessantly to-day. There is prospect of the greatest flood on record. The highest recorded water in the Cumberland River was in 1882, when it registered 55 feet, nine higher than at present. The outlook now is that this mark will be exceeded. Much damage has already resulted from the overflow in the low land and more will follow when the flood increases.

Large sections of East Nashville have been under water for several days. The river is already climbing to the business houses on Front street. Boats are now anchored within ten feet of the sidewalks, and the prospect is that the first floors of buildings will be submerged.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19.—While the Missouri River at this point is still low for this time of the year, it is gradually rising and fears of a flood are expressed by river authorities. The river has risen about a foot a day for three or four days, and today that mark was slightly increased, aided by heavy rains north of here. All points between here and Omaha report heavy rainfalls and it is feared that when the accumulated waters reach here damage will result. So far as known the river has not yet overrun its banks at any point within a hundred miles of here. The Missouri here is five feet above the low-water mark.

JACKSON, Miss., March 19.—It is reported from Glendale, Miss., that the levee has broken there and that Lake Tchula has risen four feet.

OMAHA, Neb., March 19.—The Missouri River here is clear of ice to-day and is not unusually high. A slight fall since last night has been recorded. Alarming reports come from the North, however. At Sioux City and north of there the ice in the Missouri River has not yet begun to move out. The smaller streams emptying into the Missouri have all been at flood tide for more than twenty-four hours.

PADUCAH, KY., UNDER WATER.

Ohio Registers but Three Feet Less Than the Great Mark of 1884.

The latest news from Paducah, Ky., is that the Tennessee has reached thirty-eight feet at Johnsville, Ala., which equals the high water mark of 1884, but the river above Florence is falling. The Cumberland is also rising, and the Ohio at Paducah, where the Tennessee empties, has reached forty-nine feet and is still booming.

Capt. Beatty of the steamer City of Chattanooga, and James M. Clements, a prominent milling and river man of Paducah, arrived in St. Louis Friday morning. They said the city of Paducah was half under water with gloomy prospects for immediate relief.

The gauge registered 49 feet, with every indication that 54 feet, the great high water mark at that point, would be reached. The saw mills and manufactories in the upper part of the city, they said, were under water and with the rise of another foot the main streets running west from the river would become as Venetian canals.

"All this has to empty into the Mississippi at Cairo," Ill., said Capt. Beatty, "and I see the Missouri and other upper Mississippi tributaries are rising. This, of course, means further trouble for Memphis and the Arkansas towns on the banks of the lower Mississippi."

For the Memphis Flood Sufferers.

The Sovereign Camp of Woodmen of the world, now in session in St. Louis, donated $200 Friday for the relief of the Memphis flood sufferers.

Hood's Pills

Are as much superior to others as Hood's Sarsaparilla is to all other sarsaparillas and blood purifiers. They are easy to take, easy to operate, silent but certain. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

ONLY HER BROTHER KNEW.

Miss Kate Hanaway and Harry G. Woodfin Married in Haste.

Miss Kate E. Hanaway of 1422A North Nineteenth street and Harry G. Woodfin of Nashville, Tenn., were married Wednesday at Alton, Ill.

The bride is well known in North St. Louis social circles. Mr. Woodfin is a traveling salesman for a New York hat house.

He was constant in his attentions to the young lady, but her friends were not prepared for the news of the marriage.

It was kept a secret from every one save the lady's brother, Charles M. Hanaway of 2211 Cass avenue. Even Miss Hanaway's aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Sloan, with whom she boarded, was not informed of the marriage.

Wednesday morning Miss Hanaway left the house, going to her brother. They were joined by Mr. Woodfin, and the trio went to Alton. Forgetting that the consent of the home parish priest was necessary, application was made to Bishop Ryan to perform the ceremony. He pointed out the oversight and refused. The aid of a justice of the peace was then invoked.

After a luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Woodfin departed for New York to spend the honeymoon, and Mr. Hanaway returned to St. Louis.

When Mrs. Sloan was told of the affair Friday, she exclaimed: "Well, I do declare!"

Mr. and Mrs. Woodfin will live in St. Louis.

COLISEUM PLAN APPROVED.

Exposition Directors Vote for the Issue of $150,000 Bonds.

The proposition to issue $150,000 bonds to construct a coliseum and hippodrome in connection with the present exposition building Thursday received an overwhelming majority of votes of the stockholders of the Exposition and Music Hall Association. The authorized capital stock of the association is $600,000, divided into shares at a par value of $25. The total stock issued and paid for was 22,529, making it necessary to secure 11,265 votes to carry the bond proposition. It received 14,119.

The work on the coliseum will begin April 1, and carried on night and day to insure completion by September 1. The work will give employment to no less than 300 men. The new coliseum will have an area of 190x338 feet, and the arena will be 110x220 feet.

With the arena occupied the seating capacity will be 7,000, but for big gatherings seats can be placed in the arena, increasing the capacity to 12,000. The changes to the Music Hall will be slight, and the stage will be made no smaller. A new electric power house is to be built directly across from the Exposition building at Thirteenth and Locust streets. The old power house on Thirteenth street will not be abolished.

FOUND DEAD IN BED.

T. B. Ewing, a Railway Official of Dallas, Tex.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

DALLAS, Tex., March 19.—T. B. Ewing, Superintendent of the Accountant Department of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co.'s freight department, was found dead in bed at the St. George Hotel this morning. Mystery surrounds his death, which a Coroner's inquest will try to solve this afternoon. Mr. Ewing was in good health when he left his office yesterday evening. His mother lives at Seymour, Ind., and will be 70 years old to-morrow.

BELIEVED TO BE A SUICIDE.

Death of Mrs. Adelaide Conway Under Strange Circumstances.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19.—Mrs. Adelaide Conway, wife of J. T. Conway, shirt manufacturer, died under strange circumstances last evening. Mrs. Conway is a sister of Ben T. Grant, the St. Louis horseman who committed suicide in this city recently. While the facts are being concealed, Mrs. Conway is believed to have killed herself with morphine. There was a morphine syringe by her bed and some of the drug on a table. The body was cramped, froth was issuing from the mouth and the clothes over the woman's breast were torn. Mrs. Conway, however, was addicted to the use of morphine. Her husband returned home last evening and had to crawl through a window. He found his wife dead in bed. No inquest will be held, the cause of death being diagnosed as heart failure.

THE HOUSE.

Vote to Be Taken on the Tariff Bill March 31.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The House, by 179 Republicans to 122 Democrats and Populists, comprising the minority, today adopted a rule providing for sessions beginning at 10 o'clock each day, with sessions at night for debate on the tariff bill, the vote to be taken on the bill and pending amendments at 3 p. m., March 31.

After the adoption of the rule for the tariff debate Mr. Henderson presented a special rule for the immediate consideration of the four appropriation bills which failed in the last Congress, forty minutes debate to be allowed each bill.

Confirmations.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The Senate has confirmed the following nominations:

John Hay, District of Columbia, to be Ambassador of the United States to Great Britain.

Horace Porter, New York, to be Ambassador of the United States to France.

Henry White of Rhode Island to be Secretary of the Embassy of the United States to Great Britain.

MANY NEW BILLS.

Considerable Activity, Friday Being the Last Day for Introduction.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 19.—This was the last day bills could be introduced in the House and about fifty were offered.

Lamonte introduced a bill providing a penalty for employers who seek to keep employes from belonging to labor organizations.

Gaines introduced a bill which seeks to keep down the number of employes of the General Assembly to the minimum. The bill restricts each body to five committee clerks, five pages and one policeman.

Revell offered a bill to prevent gambling in options.

Kilcourse introduced a bill to prevent the formation of associations to fix rates of insurance.

Nicholls introduced a measure to make Saturday afternoon of each week a holiday.

Both bodies adjourned to Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."

The sensation of the Paris Salon of "'96," "The Struggle for Life" by Henry Luyten, will soon be here.

Steamship Movements.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Arrived: Obdam, Rotterdam; Montibos, London; Westernland, Antwerp; Spree, Bremen.

LONDON, March 19.—Arrived: Mobile, New York.

HAMBURG, March 19.—Arrived: Bohemia, Baltimore; Phoenicia, New York.

DEATHS.

DIXON—Entered into rest Friday, March 19, at 8:30 a. m., at his residence, 1425 Cleary street, John Dixon, beloved husband of Lizzie Dixon (nee Larney), son of the late Bernard Dixon and father of James, Lizzie and Agnes Dixon and Mrs. M. Martini.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

GRIFFIN—On Thursday, March 18, at St. Mary's Infirmary, Mrs. Ella Griffin (nee Clifford).

Funeral Saturday, March 20, at 1:30 p. m., from the funeral rooms of Eberle & Keyes, 1108 St. Ange avenue, to St. Malachy's Church,, thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

HAGGERTY—On Wednesday, March 17, William Haggerty, beloved brother of Timothy and Hugh Haggerty, and cousin of Hugh Reddy.

Funeral from residence, 3027 Rutger street, on Saturday, March 20, at 9 a. m., to St. Kevin's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery.

Deceased was a member of Ancient Order of Hibernians, No. 4.

MORAN—On Friday, March 19, 1897, at 5:40 a. m., Thomas Moran, husband of Mary Moran and brother of Kate Moran and Mrs. Boasley, of Chicago, Ill., age 41 years, at the family residence, 1334 South Merchant street.

Funeral will take place from residence Sunday, March 20, at 1 o'clock p. m., to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Chicago, New York and New Orleans papers please copy.

MILLER—Mrs. Sophia Miller, our beloved mother, on Thursday, March 18, at 11 a. m., aged 61 years.

Funeral will take place Saturday, March 20, at 2 p. m., from family residence, at 1225A Chambers street, to Fourth Baptist Church, thence to Bethlehem Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

NORTON—Patrick Norton, on Wednesday, March 17, at 9:30 p. m., aged [illegible] years.

Funeral from the residence of his neice, Mrs. Preston Roberts, [illegible] Howard street, on Saturday, March 20, at 1:30 p. m., to St. Michael's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends [illegible] to attend. Washington, D. C., papers please copy.

O'CONNOR—Hanora O'Connor, on March 18, at 3 a. m., beloved sister of Mortimer and Joseph O'Connor and Mrs. Elizabeth Flynn.

Funeral from residence of her sister, 2220 Mullanphy street, Saturday, March 20, at 9 a. m., to St. Leo's Church, thence to Calavry Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

STRAUSS—Entered into rest Thursday, March 18, at 3 o'clock p. m., Caroline Strauss, beloved wife of Simon Strauss.

The funeral takes place from the family residence, 4243 Lindell boulevard, Sunday, March 21, at 9 o'clock a. m.

SIMPSON—At Mullanphy Hospital, March 17, 1897, Wm. J. Simpson, husband of Annie Simpson, aged 36 years.

The remains will be taken to Wiconisco, Dauphin County, Pa., for burial Sunday, March 21, 1897.

SCHMIDT—On March 18, at 4:45 p. m., after a short [illegible], Mrs. Barbara Schmidt, beloved [illegible] of [illegible], Mary and [illegible] Hogan, aged 73 years.

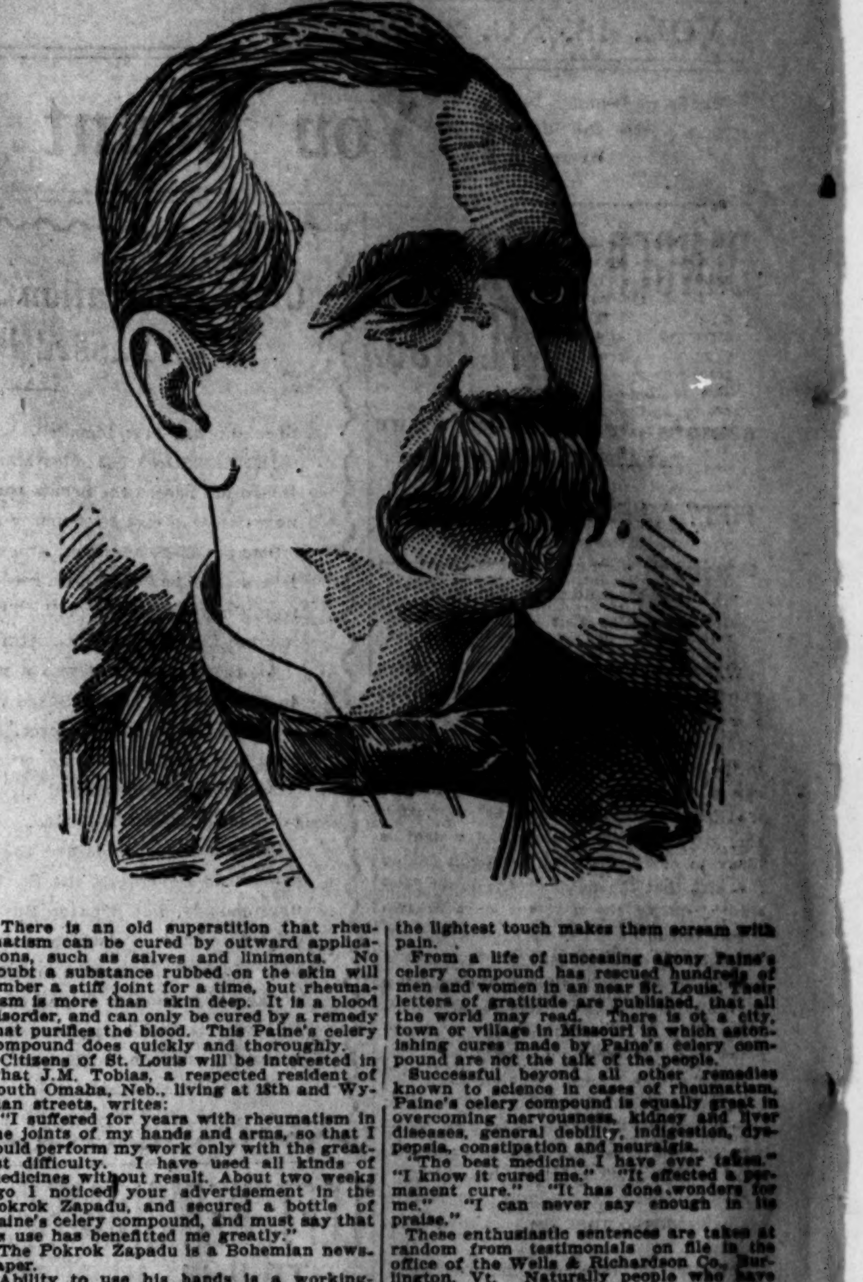
[illegible] from the family residence, [illegible] avenue, Sunday, at 2 p. m., to [illegible] Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Funeral private.

[illegible]TTE—Mrs. Annie Witte (nee O'Laughlin), beloved wife of Arnold L. Witte, at the family residence, [illegible] Cass avenue, daughter of Thomas O'Laughlin, sister of John F., Thomas E., Bernard, James and Mrs. Walter Casey (nee O'Laughlin), after a short illness, March 18, 3:30 p. m.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

AWAY WITH OLD NOTIONS!

The One Cure for Rheumatism Is Paine's Celery Compound.



There is an old superstition that rheumatism can be cured by outward applications, such as salves and liniments. No doubt a substance rubbed on the skin will limber a stiff joint for a time, but rheumatism is more than skin deep. It is a blood disorder, and can only be cured by a remedy that purifies the blood. Paine's celery compound does quickly and thoroughly.

Citizens of St. Louis will be interested in what J. M. Tobias, a respected resident of South Omaha, Neb., living at 18th and Wyman streets, writes:

"I suffered for years with rheumatism in the joints of my hands and arms, so that I could not perform my work only with the greatest difficulty. I have used all kinds of medicine without result. About two weeks ago I noticed your advertisement in the Pokrok Zapadu, and secured a bottle of Paine's celery compound, and I can say its use has benefited me greatly."

The Pokrok Zapadu is a Bohemian newspaper.

Ability to use his hands is a workingman's capital, of which rheumatism robs him. Paine's celery compound banishes the robber, and restores the capital to its owner.

Neglected rheumatism may finally reach the heart, and in that case is fatal, of course. Rheumatism of the inflammatory sort is torment indescribable. It twists bodies out of the shape the Creator gave them. Its victims are so sensitive that the lightest touch makes them scream with pain.

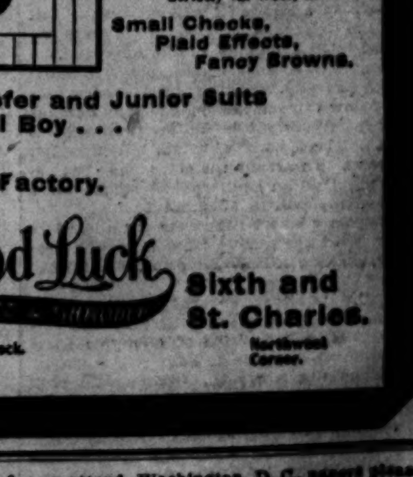
From a life of unceasing agony Paine's celery compound has rescued hundreds of men and women in and near St. Louis. Their letters of gratitude are published, that all the world may read. There is not a city, town or village in Missouri in which astonishing cures made by Paine's celery compound are not the talk of the people.

Successful beyond all other remedies known to physicians in cases of rheumatism, Paine's celery compound is equally great in overcoming nervousness, kidney and liver diseases, general debility, indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation and neuralgia.

"The best medicine I have ever taken," "I know it cured me," "It effected a permanent cure," "It has done wonders," "I can never say enough in its praise."

These enthusiastic sentences are taken at random from testimonials on file in the office of the Wells & Richardson Co., Burlington, Vt. Naturally people who have been cured recommend it to their friends. Seven letters out of ten tell how the writers have urged their neighbors to use Paine's celery compound.

Upon the wornout, overworked system, the compound acts like magic, restoring energy, vitality and strength. Old persons find it helpful and mothers give it freely to their children.



For One Week the Young Folks will Receive Special Attention at the "Good Luck" Clothing Factory. Among the Exceptional Offerings are

CHILDREN'S ALL-WOOL . . . SUITS

AT

[Eight to Sixteen Years.]

$2.50

Chevlots and Serges . . .

Strictly All Wool, in

Small Checks,
Plaid Effects,
Fancy Browns.

We Also Have Reefer and Junior Suits for the Wee, Small Boy . . .

Retail Salesroom on Ground Floor of Factory.

Look for Our Ad. in this paper every Friday.

THE Good Luck SCHMITZ & SHRODER

Sixth and St. Charles. Northwest Corner.

Salesroom Open Every Evening till 6 O'Clock. Saturdays till 10.

CRIME AGAINST THE REPUBLIC.

THE TARIFF BILL SO DENOUNCED BY MR. BAILEY.

SAYS IT FOSTERS THE TRUSTS.

Tends to Destroy Competition and Invites the Wildest Sort of Extravagance.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 19.—In the World to-day Representative Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, reviews the Dingley bill. Among other things, he says:

"It is useless to discuss the particular schedules of the bill, for they are all constructed in strict accordance with the theory of extreme protection, and protection for protection's sake, right or wrong The McKinley bill itself did not more directly and boldly affirm the right of Congress to tax all of the people for the benefit of the few than does the present measure, and the issue between a system of taxation designed for the support of the Government and a system designed to increase private fortunes has never been more distinctly presented to the people of this country. As for my part, I am ready to submit that issue without any unreasonable delay in the argument.

"The evil of the bill, however, does not stop with its injustice against the individual citizen. That is bad enough, but it is not its only, nor, perhaps, its worst defect. According to the estimate of its framers, it will raise more revenue than the Government needs, and surely it requires no special wisdom to discern that when this money is once collected Republican leaders will find a way to spend it.

"The rigid economy which Mr. Lincoln and the early leaders of the Republican party thought essential to good government is a jest and a byword among the Republican leaders of this day. I was taught to believe that economy is a cardinal virtue in a government like ours and that extravagance is not only a burden upon the taxpayers, but is a crime against the Republic, because it is as impossible for an extravagant government to avoid becoming a corrupt government as it is for a spendthrift to preserve either his money or his good name.

"Another effect of the bill, no less monstrous than the injustice which it sanctions and the extravagance which it invites, is the encouragement which it gives to the formation of trusts. Sagacious men will scarcely wonder that when the manufacturers of the country have succeeded in inducing Congress to exclude their foreign competitors, they will soon protect themselves against competition with each other. It is inevitable that when Congress secures them against outside competition by a tariff, they will secure themselves against inside competition by combinations and trusts, and it is the merest drivel to talk about destroying trusts under the system, the very object of which is to prevent competition."

MISSOURI ASPIRANTS.

Webster Davis Said to Be Slated for a Good Place.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Ex-Mayor Webster Davis of Kansas City is being seriously considered for First Assistant Secretary of the Interior. This fact did not become known here until to-day. It created something of a flutter in the Kansas and Missouri delegations, as Tom Ryan of Kansas thought he had a good show.

It was also bad news for the eight ex-members from Missouri, who are after places for themselves. The Kansas place hunters are well pleased, as Ryan's defeat would mean a better show for them, while those in Missouri would be correspondingly injured. Col. "Lib" Morse, who is here promoting "harmony" among Missouri Republicans, said to-day that the ex-members from Missouri would get nothing. In support of his assertion he said: "Tracey was United States Marshal for the Western District under Harrison; before that he was in the land office at Springfield, and he has just had two years in Congress.

"Then there's Crowther. He has been holding office—State, Federal and city—for twenty years.

"Hubbard? Who ever heard of Hubbard? Oh, yes, he is the fellow who beat Bland.

"I am for the President filling the offices first and letting harmony come after."

Col. R. C. Kerens, Republican National Committeemen for Missouri, will arrive Friday afternoon to join Lieutenant Morse in the harmony act.

THE COMMITTEES.

The Missourians Are Putting in the Bids for Places.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The eleven Democratic members of Congress from Missouri will meet Friday night to agree on committee places they will ask of Speaker Reed. Although the "Czar" does not intend to make his committees public until next December, he is working on them now and has requested the different State delegations to make their wishes known. The Missourians will ask that Mr. Bland be put on the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures; that Mr. Dockery be retained on Appropriations, and Mr. De Armond on Judiciary; that Mr. Clark be put on Rivers and Harbors, and Mr. Benton on Indian Affairs. This is as far as the delegation has agreed on now. Mr. Cowherd of Kansas City and Mr. Cochran of St. Joseph will both receive good assignments.

HANNA DISAPPOINTED.

He Will Not Succeed Sherman on the Finance Committee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Senator Mark Hanna, the "new boss," is not to be given the vacant place in the Senate Committee on Finance. It was his ambition to get this so that he could direct the fight on the tariff bill. It was also the wish of the President that he get it. He is to be turned down. The honor is to go to Senator Tom Platt, of New York, the "easy boss," or to Senator Julius Caesar Burrows of Michigan. That is said to be definitely agreed upon and is the first turn-down for Hanna in the Senate.

FOUR MUST GO.

Too Many Missouri Republican Capitol Adjuncts.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—The jobs of four Missouri Republicans who held under the Fifty-fourth Congress when Missouri had twelve Republicans in the House are in danger. There must be a new alignment to let the new members get their share of patronage, and as Missouri now has only three Republicans the positions of four are in danger. The Missourians who are sure of being retained in the new House are Noah Hawk of Willow Sphings, assistant to the Sergeant-at-Arms, and G. H. Reichard of Washington, clerk in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms. The men who are likely to go are Capitol Policemen Turner, Dellar and Iry and Col. Snow of Kansas City, a Capitol guide.

CHICAGO POSTMASTER.

Charles U. Gordon Succeeds Washington Hesing.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Charles U. Gordon to be Postmaster at Chicago, Ill., vice Washington Hesing, resigned.

Orenzo Wants a Job.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Oscar Orenzo, of Bonne Terre, wants to be Collector of Internal Revenue at St. Louis. His application has been filed and he awaits impatiently the time when his salary will begin.

Evans Accepts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—H. Clay Evans has notified the President by letter of his acceptance of the place of Commissioner of Pensions.

HIGHWAYMEN IN HARD LUCK.

Held Up James Fawcett, Got Five Cents, and Were Arrested.

James Fawcett, a clerk in Comptroller Sturgeon's office, wound up a day of turbulence in the election booth in the Tenth Ward by an exciting experience with two highwaymen.

Fawcett had served as one of the officers of election at the Republican primary in the Eighteenth Ward, and had been downtown to deliver the poll books to the Election Commissioners and hear the returns. He started for his home at 1919 North Tenth street, about 2 a. m. At the corner of Tenth and Tyler streets, two men thrust revolvers into his face and harshly commanded him to throw up his hands.

"We want everything you've got," said one of the robbers.

Fawcett laughed. "All right," he said, "but if you get anything, I think you ought to divide with me."

One of the robbers kept Fawcett covered while the other searched him. He found a 5-cent piece and a knife, and the highwaymen were disgusted. Their disgust was heightened by Fawcett, who "jollied" the pair. His levity was cut short when the robbers angrily told him to shut up and get away, enforcing the command by threatening to assault him.

Fawcett moved on and encountered Sergt. Hurst and Patrolmen Dennehy and Murphy, to whom he related his experience. The officers discovered their men in a few minutes. The robbers were cornered in a blind alley. They were identified by Fawcett. The prisoners are George Williams and Stanless Woods, said by the police to be dangerous criminals. Warrants charging them with highway robbery were sworn out against them Friday.

SEES NO RAY OF HOPE.

Blind and Deserted Mrs. Meining's Friends Are Silent.

There is no hope for Mrs. Meining, the blind woman who was deserted by her husband Tuesday night.

She is still at Hurst's Hotel Junior. Judge Brandner of Kansas City, who has interested himself in her case since her desertion, is doing all he can for her. She has received no aid from anyone else. A mysterious young man, who called himself Harry Long, has called on Mrs. Meining twice and offered to take her to Chicago, giving her the name of a lady who would call for her.

He called Thursday night and brought some bananas and oranges to Mrs. Meining, but has not been seen since. He explained that he was engaged to marry the daughter of the Chicago lady.

Judge Brandner fears that harm is intended and has advised Mrs. Meining to have nothing more to do with the young man.

Judge Brandner has written to friends of the woman in St. Paul and Duluth, and is also endeavoring to locate her father.

Capt. A. E. Babcock and wife and Mrs. Thatcher, widow of the restaurant man, have called on Mrs. Meining, and promised to help her.

Judge Brandner thinks he can secure her admission to the Missouri Asylum for the Blind, but she says she will kill herself rather than go there.

A BABY AT FIFTEEN.

Strange Case of Minnie Reiss, a City Hospital Inmate.

Minnie Reiss is one of the most peculiar patients ever received at the City Hospital. She is 15 years old, and has the body of a two-year-old child, and the mind of an infant.

The doctors say it is a rare case of imbecility.

Minnie has never uttered a word in all her fifteen years. No gleam of intelligence ever darted from her small leaden eyes, which are closed most of the time. She lies either on her back or side, always helpless. Her thumb is ever in her mouth, and her little fingers work convulsively.

Minnie's general health is not bad. She is not able to feed herself and a nurse has to feed her with liquid food. Her skin is white almost to transparency, and so thin that the blue veins appear almost on the surface. The flesh is cool and almost clammy.

Dr. Sutter says the meager history he has received does not contain sufficient information for him to give a positive opinion as to the child's ailment. He says he has not had her under his care long enough to ascertain from observation what caused her condition. There is absolutely no development of the brain.

The child's parents live at 1842 South Eleventh street.

BIG EVENT FOR CATHOLICS.

Corner Stone of the New Bohemian Church to Be Laid Sunday.

An event of great importance to St. Louis Catholic circles will be the laying of the corner-stone of the Church of St. John of Nepomuk, at Eleventh and Sauiard streets, Sunday afternoon. It is the intention to have an imposing parade of all the Roman Catholic societies in the city. Twelve bands of music have been engaged for the occasion, and everything is arranged except the line of march.

It is estimated that nearly 8,000 marchers will be in line. The church services will begin at 2:30 o'clock. Archbishop Kain and other dignitaries of the archdiocese of St. Louis will participate in the ceremonies. The Rev. Fr. Blehe, assistant pastor of the church, will deliver the sermon in Bohemian, the language of the parish.

The new church building will cost $40,000 and is much finer than the old one destroyed by the tornado.

MARRED ONLY BY CYCLONES.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kardell Have Had Fifty Years of Happiness.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Kardell of 1027 South Thirteenth street will celebrate their golden wedding anniversary Sunday. Four of six children will be present. The other two are dead.

Mr. and Mrs. Kardell were married fifty years ago in St. Louis and then resided at Seventeenth street and Lucas avenue. Twenty years later they moved to Red Bud, Ill. A cyclone swept over that section in November, 1892, and destroyed the Kardells' beautiful home, Mrs. Kardell narrowly escaping death.

They moved to South St. Louis and last May were directly in the path of the tornado, which blew the top of their house away. Although having been ruined twice by storms, they bear up bravely and speak cheerily of the future. Mr. Kardell is 75 and his wife is 74 years of age.

TWO YEARS FOR FISCHEL.

He Shot His Wife at Judge Woods' Court-Room Door.

Jacob Fischel, who has been on trial in Judge Zachritz' court for three days for assault to kill, was adjudged guilty and given two years in the penitentiary.

On Dec. 30, on the threshold of Judge Woods' court room, Fischel shot his wife, Theresa Fischel, and her uncle, Julius Schreiber. Mrs. Fischel had won a divorce suit, and Fischel was enraged because of a ruling giving her alimony. He was angry at Scheiber because he had furnished his niece funds with which to conduct the suit. The shooting occurred in the corridor of the Court House at noon, and a big sensation was created.

Fischel is still under indictment for assaulting Schreiber. Circuit Attorney Eggers is not settled as to whether to try that case or not. If no motion for a new trial is made, he may continue the other case generally.

ADVANCE SALE
SPRING.... CLOTHING

Almost every express entering the city from the Eastern and Southern portions of this country is bringing in to us from the leading merchant tailors of that portion some most desirable lots of Spring Novelties in Tailor-Made Garments, which, taken as a whole, are comprising as beautiful a line as was ever displayed in this city. These are arriving so rapidly, and our stock increasing to such an extent, that we are compelled to inaugurate an ADVANCE SALE. The cream of the season can be had at this sale.

Your inspection is solicited and invited. Call and see us before leaving your measures with your tailor and we will not alone satisfy you as to pattern and material, but will guarantee to fit you and save you money.

PRICES THAT SELL OUR GOODS.

SUITS.

$25.00 Custom-Made Suits for $12.00
$30.00 Custom-Made Suits for 15.00
$40.00 Custom-Made Suits for 20.00
$50.00 Custom-Made Suits for 25.00
$60.00 Custom-Made Suits for 30.00
$70.00 Custom-Made Suits for 35 00

SPRING OVERCOATS.

$20.00 Custom-Made Overcoats for .$10.00
$25.00 Custom-Made Overcoats for . 12.00
$30.00 Custom-Made Overcoats for . 15.00
$40.00 Custom-Made Overcoats for . 20.00
$50.00 Custom-Made Overcoats for . 25.00
$60.00 Custom-Made Overcoats for . 30.00

A nobby line and complete line of Pantaloons from $2.50 to $7.00, which were made to order for double the money.

All alterations to improve a fit done free of charge.

708 OLIVE STREET,
Opposite Union Trust Building.
Open till 9 p. m. Saturday, 10 p. m.

ORANGE MARMALADE
Genuine stock, rich in flavor, because made of fresh fruit and pure sugar. Regular price 25c jar, this week 19c
CONRAD'S, 620 Locust.
2712 Franklin av. and Delmar near Taylor.
Ask for Weekly Bargain List.

LOOKING AROUND.

That's what my competitors say the public are doing. My experience is they are buying. Perhaps it's the prices that makes the difference. I sell

GOOD FURNITURE

for cash only (no installments) at 823 Franklin Av.

"MELLIS' CASH FURNITURE HOUSE."

HOUSE OF REFUGE MANAGERS.

Charges of Cruelty Will Be Investigated This Afternoon.

The Board of Managers of the House of Refuge, consisting of Frank C. Paule, Geo. Oeters and Mrs. Wm. C. Trelease, met at the institution Friday afternoon to investigate the charges of cruelty against several of the attendants, particularly Frank Jones and a man named Radke, who, it is said, whipped Willie Dean with a piece of hose.

The investigation was ordered a few days ago by Mayor Walbridge. Thursday was the date set, but it was postponed on account of the primaries.

Director Paule denied Friday morning that all the investigating had been done, and that it had been decided to suspend the two attendants for thirty days.

"The investigation will be held," he said, "and it will be thorough. Our course will depend on the evidence. If it shows that the attendants were unnecessarily severe, they will be suitably punished."

"Is it true that the board favors Acting Superintendent Wood for Bristol's successor?"

"Yes. We will recommend his appointment to the City Council."

The appointment may be made at Friday evening's meeting. Peter Gundlach and Walter Wilcox are also applicants for the position, it is said.

BRISTOL WON'T GIVE UP.

Filed a Motion for a New Trial in the Court of Appeals.

Chester Krum, attorney for Isaac K. Bristol, filed a motion for a rehearing in the case of the Mayor against Bristol. The reasons given by Judge Krum for a rehearing are as follows:

"The opinion of the court adjudging the specifications good because not demurred to or attacked by motion before the Mayor is founded upon a complete misconception of the statute referred to by the court. The opinion is in conflict with the statute and controlling decisions to which the attention of the court was not called."

He asks for a rehearing or a new trial in the case. It is presumed that the motion for a rehearing will act as a stay of proceedings, and it is probable that it will be claimed by Bristol that he does not have to move until the case is finally disposed up. The case being an original proceeding in the Court of Appeals the motion is practically a motion for a new trial.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."
The sensation of the Paris Salon of "'96," "The Struggle for Life" by Henry Luyten, will soon be here.

AN UNBELIEVER'S WAIL.

Darling Wants a Divorce Because His Wife Is Too Religious.

William A. Darling wants a divorce from Lucia H. Darling, to whom he was married at Potsdam, N. Y., in January, 1893.

Darling's complaint is that his wife has too much religion of the divine healer kind, which she has been constantly obtruding upon the household, and that she has made a practice of neglecting her work for her religion.

She is his second wife and has taken under her wing his two children by his first wife. These two she has turned against him by telling them that he is a bad man and an unbeliever, unfit to associate even with his children. He asks to be divorced and allowed to go on in his own unenlightened way alone.

ANOTHER GREAT SHOW AT THE.. GLOBE TO-MORROW
The Masses Surge in for Those Great $7.45 SUITS.

You can't blame them! They consist of the latest novelties, plaids, checks, mixtures, cheviots, cassimeres, and, in fact, other well-known materials, $10 the regular price, and many more fully worth $12.50 and $15.00; Saturday.......... $7.45

We have cheaper ones, guaranteed all-wool, that we sell as low as $3.85 and $4.95.

The most appropriate garment you can buy where dress is considered is one of those elegant Baltimore Merchant Tailor-made Suits at $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00. Merchant tailors would make you believe they are cheap at $20.00 to $25.00.

MEN'S PANTS—Greatest Line in St. Louis.
Numerous patterns, guaranteed all-wool, regular $3 values..$1.85

BOYS' CLOTHING—FOR SATURDAY ONLY.
Never before have we shown such stock of beautiful Boys' Suits, guaranteed all-wool, regular $3.50 qualities..........$1.95
You should see the $4.00 kind at..........$2.45
Many as cheap as..........49c, 99c and $1.45

SEE THESE PRETTIES.—Latest Novelties.
In Juniors, elegantly trimmed, braided, with Vestees to match, sizes 3 to 8, $2.45 to $4.95.

FOR LARGE BOYS—15 to 20 Years.
A strictly All-wool Suit, big assortment of patterns to select from $5.00

KNEE PANTS.
Elegant styles and qualities..........15c, 25c, 39c and 45c

FREE | ELEGANT SOUVENIRS GIVEN AWAY IN OUR BOYS' CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. | FREE

MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS.
SATURDAY FOR BARGAINS.

Men's $1.50 Fedora Hats, latest colors....85c
Men's $2.50 Fedora and Derby Hats, latest shapes and shades $1.45
Men's $3.00 Fedora and Derby Hats, the season's newest effects $1.85
Boys' $1.25 and $1.50 Black and Brown Fedoras 75c
Boys' 75c Cloth Turbans 23c
Children's 75c Tam o'Shanters, all colors 45c
Boys' and Children's 50c Yacht, Golf and Eton Caps, all colors..19c

Globe
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin Av.

FURNISHING GOODS.
Regular 25c fancy silk band bows and Club Ties..........10c
Regular $1.00 laundered percale Shirts, two collars and cuffs to match......49c
Regular 50c Merino Wool Underwear, pearl buttons, ribbed tail finish.......25c
Men's 75c laundered Negligee Shirts, Collars and Cuffs attached..........45c
Men's 75c Fancy Bosom White Body Shirts, latest Persian patterns........45c

BOYS' WAISTS.
Regular 50c fancy Lawn Blouses, latest patterns, deep ruffled, sailor collar, cuffs and front; Friday only..........25c
50 dozen Star Waists, all sizes..........45c
Just received our new line of white Blouse Waists, with fine embroidered collars, cuffs and front, prices ranging from..........50c to $2.95

Our Motto. Your Money's Worth, or Your Money Back.

SPECIAL.—SUITS MADE TO ORDER AT THE GLOBE.
We have opened our New Merchant Tailoring Department, and we will show the St. Louis Public a very fine assortment of the latest styles in piece goods, consisting of Cheviots, Worsteds, Cassimeres, Clays, etc., etc., which we have graded into four lots, and which we will make up to order at
$7.50, $10.00, $12.50 and $15.00.
We will show the St. Louis Public how they have been fooled by second-hand slop tailors "Who Make Suits to Order," but goodness, how they look after you wear them a week or two. We can easily convince every sensible person that our Baltimore Merchant Tailor Made Suits at $7.50 to $15 are much finer and nobbier, and better trimmed than those would-be made-to-order suits.

Ladies' Cloak and Suit Dept.
SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY ONLY.

Ladies' Skirts, figured brilliantine or shepherd check, rustle lined, velvet bound ... 89c
LATEST FAD—Ladies' Skirts, lovely mixtures, with chatelaine and belt to match $2.95 to $4.95
SPECIAL—Ladies' Suits, shepherd checks or solid colors, fly front or Bolero effects, to-morrow only......... $4.95 and $7.95
CAPES—Ladies' Spring Capes, silk or figured satin, changeable lining, ribbon collar.......... $1.95
Ladies' Silk or Velvet Capes, embroidered in French designs, empire effects, taffeta lined, while they last. $5.95
Children's Jackets, all nicely trimmed, up-to-date styles, up from.......... 98c
Elegant Line of Silk Waists....$2.45 to $8.95
FREE—TO-MORROW—FREE
An elegant Ladies' Shirt Waist given away with every purchase of $5 and above in our Cloak and Suit Department.

SHOES.
TO-MORROW.

The best satin Calf Shoe on earth for men, all styles $1.50
The greatest line of Men's Vici Kid and Calf, Ox-blood and Chocolate Shoes in the city..$1.98
One lot Child's Patent Tip Button Shoes.....25c
One lot Children's Tan and Oxblood Lace or Button Shoes 50c
One lot Child's Patent Tip Button Shoes.....25c
One lot Children's Tan and Oxblood Lace or Button Shoes 50c
Full line of Little Gents' Lace or Button Shoes, all colors..........$1.00
One lot Ladies' Oxblood Tan Oxfords, 4 to 8..50c
200 Pairs Lace Ladies' Sample Shoes, worth $3, $4 and $5..........$1.25
One lot Youths' Lace Shoes..........79c

LADIES' FURNISHINGS.
SATURDAY ONLY.
Fine Skirts with tucks and deep embroidery ruffle..........50c
Chemise made with tucks and handsome embroidered yoke..........35c
Extra wide Drawers, with insertion, tucks and deep embroidered ruffle; special bargain at..........30c
Gowns, worth 75c, Empire or high neck, with embroidery or tucks..........45c
100 dozen Corsets, drab and black..........39c
60 dozen regular 75c Corsets, black, white and drab; Saturday..........50c
Children's regular 20c fast black ribbed hose, sizes 5 to 8½; to-morrow..........8 1-3c
Children's regular 25c double-knee fast black Bicycle Hose; Saturday.......12½c
Ladies' fast black seamless Hose..........6c
Ladies' regular 20c fast black high spliced heel and toe; Saturday..........12½c
Large assortment of black boot colored top Hose..........10c to 25c

LADIES' KID GLOVES.
Regular $1 Genuine French Kid Gloves, assorted colors, 4 button or hook......69c
Our new line of FLORENCE, made of select French skins, four button, four large hooks or two clasps, in all the newest shades; every pair guaranteed and fitted to the hand..........$1.00
SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

Globe
N. W. Cor. 7th and Franklin Av.

GOMEZ DISCIPLINED.

Cisneros Insisted That His Own Authority Be Recognized.

NEW YORK, March 19.—A special to the Herald from Los Barracones, District of Sancti Spiritus, Cuba, says: Several times during the last year rumors were rife about misunderstandings and conflicts between Gen. Gomez and the provisional Government of Cuba, arising from disputes over the right of supreme authority. The truth about the matter has been carefully concealed and suppressed by the Cubans, who are desirous of having it appear that all here are working in perfect harmony. Similar dissensions have in the past been the cause of disastrous civil wars in the South American Republics of Spanish origin.

When Gomez and Maceo left Camaguey to make their first grand march, carrying the revolution to the western provinces, the members of the provisional Government remained in the east. Gomez accomplished the plan he had mapped out and returned to Puerto Principe Province in May last.

The circumstances that gave rise to their first misunderstanding are not generally understood, but it is supposed that Gomez, flushed with victory after the invasion, tried to place himself in a position independent of the Government. President Cisneros had sent various letters ordering Gomez to report to him, but they were not obeyed. Gomez expected the Government to come and see him, and the President, as the head of the republic, naturally insisted on his subordinate obeying orders. Neither cared to yield, and the result was that the two forces marched around the province for more than a month trying to avoid a meeting. Several times they were within three miles of each other, but on receiving knowledge of the other's proximity, each promptly drew further away. About the last of June, Gomez, unconsciously, encamped within a mile of San Anton, where President Cisneros and his cabinet were quartered. Cisneros sent an officer with an order requesting him to report, but instead of complying, Gomez immediately struck his camp and withdrew a distance of about six miles.

It is said that the President, tiring of such conduct, then sent a very peremptory note, ordering Gomez to present himself before him, which had the desired result. Gomez came into the camp with band playing and banners flying.

It is learned on competent authority that President Cisneros reminded Gomez that although he was a Major-General of the army he must recognize the authority of the President as Commander-in-Chief or tender his resignation.

GEN. LEE'S SUCCESSOR.

Gen. Draper, If Pressed to Do So, Will Go to Havana.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 19.—Gen. Draper of Massachusetts may yet go to Havana as Consul to succeed Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. He admits that President McKinley has solicited him to accept the appointment, and while he is averse to doing so, and has so expressed himself to the President, he does not feel like ignoring the President's wishes in the matter. This, it is held, means that if he is pressed he will accept. In the event of his becoming Gen. Lee's successor, it is said to be the purpose of the President to allow Minister Taylor to remain at Madrid for the time being.

It is the belief of the Administration that the Cuban question will be solved in a few months, and after it is settled an attempt will be made to have the Ministerships of Spain and Russia raised to Ambassadorships. When this is done, if Gen. Draper is persona grata to Spain, he may receive that appointment. If not, the Minister selected for Russia may be transferred and Gen. Draper given the mission to St. Petersburg.

GUANABACOA ATTACKED.

Sharp Skirmish in the Streets Between Cubans and Spaniards.

HAVANA, March 19.—Another attack has been made on Guanabacoa by two bands of insurgents in different parts of the town. A sharp skirmish ensued in the streets, and twenty-five Spanish soldiers were wounded or killed, while the Cuban loss was supposedly greater. One of the Cuban leaders, Capt. Mirandi, was captured by the Spanish and hacked to pieces immediately after he had surrendered. He had been wounded in the leg, and could not escape when his troops retired.

Extra troops were dispatched from Havana, and the prospects are that within the next few days there will be a series of nightly skirmishes in that section.

Americans Liberated.

HAVANA, March 19.—Louis Day, an American, who was arrested at Regla last December and confined in the Cabanas prison, has been set at liberty and expelled from the island.

Charles Scott, the American, and Esteban Venero, a naturalized American, have been ordered set at liberty.

Robbed on Twelfth Street Bridge.

As William Wischman of 204 South Fourteenth street was crossing the Twelfth street bridge, at 11 o'clock Thursday night, he was held up by four men. While one robber pointed a revolver at his head the others took his gold watch and a small amount of money.

GOV. STEPHENS STANDS FIRM.

ASKS NO FAVORS OF THE SENATORIAL COMBINE.

REPUBLICANS AND GOLDBUGS.

These Elements Form the Opposition and He Talks Forcibly of the Motives Actuating Them.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 19.—The action of the Senate in antagonizing Gov. Stephens is causing a vast amount of comment here. The Governor has clearly demonstrated that he has a head of his own, and is not slow to do his duty as he sees it. In fact, it has been many years since Missouri has had a more resolute chief executive. Whenever Gov. Stephens decides upon a certain course his mind is not easily changed. Three vetoes are already recorded, which goes to show that the Governor studies all bills carefully, and that he is not afraid to exercise his judgment. And it so happens that the Governor usually scores a victory in every disputed point.

Last night the Governor gave out an interview for publication, in which he touches the differences existing between himself and the Senate. Following is what the Governor has to say:

"The treatment of me by the Senate does not disturb me in the least. The majority of the silver Democrats in the Senate are my friends, and on every issue have stood by me nobly. But the gold men in the Senate, assisted by the solid Republican vote, are against me at every point. I do not blame the Republicans for doing everything in their power to humiliate me, to embarrass the administration, and to assist in demoralizing our forces. That is politics, and it is politics pure and simple that makes the quartette of gold Democrats in the Senate work with them. The gold Democrats in the Senate and the Republicans in the Senate are not very far apart on any of the vital issues, and their interests are well known to be very largely identical. I am, therefore, finding no fault.

"I was told that if I vetoed the Peers hanging bill everything in which the administration was interested would be defeated, and that every appropriation suggested for the Mansion and my office would be beaten. I want to do my duty, and such threats as those had no effect upon me whatever, but simply disgusted me. In the midst of all this storm of persecution I shall remain silent and suffer the indignities the Republicans and gold Democrats inflict upon me without murmur. Some sweet day, however, I will have something to say, but not now.

"Every Republican and gold-bug in the Senate voted to defeat me in my desire to give to the homeopaths of Missouri one of our State institutions. It is the same old story, anything to humiliate Stephens by the Republicans and the gold men. I was induced to select Fulton because St. Louis sends most of its patients to that point, and the larger class of St. Louis people are homeopaths; also because Dr. Hicks Young of Fulton, the man who inaugurated this fight upon me, was an applicant for the position of Superintendent of the Fulton Asylum. Knowing him to have been an extreme gold man, and because of a hundred protests from Fulton and Callaway County against his appointment, I refused to even consider for a moment his application for this position. When he saw that he had failed he inaugurated this fight. This is how he hopes to get sweet revenge. Every public institution in Missouri has been given by me to the allopaths. I think it Democratic, right and just to recognize the homeopathic school. The homeopaths of Missouri, I am told, pay from one-third to one-fourth of the taxes of the State. They are largely Democratic and are our friends.

"The rider which the Senate placed upon the appropriations bill is class legislation and unconstitutional, and does not amount to the paper on which it is written; still it gives the Republicans of the Senate and the quartette of gold Democrats in the Senate, who are well known all over Missouri, and who will be better known later on as the next campaign progresses, a great deal of pleasure because they thought they had humiliated the Executive. These protests do not amount to a pinch of snuff, and I will do what I think is right or I will resign my office. Because I am Governor of Missouri and responsible to the people for the great honor bestowed upon me, it does not mean that I am anybody's slave too. This same Senate cabal fought ex-Gov. Stone with desperation and they are attempting to bring me down upon my knees. They will fail. That is what hurts some of them. I do not propose to hold up my hands whenever I act in order to get their permission and consent. I have asked no favors of them; I expect none from them. And in my relations toward the Senate I propose to be respectful, courteous and polite and to do my duty regardless of effect and consequences.

"All this talk about the Senators humiliating me is bosh. Nothing that the gold Democrats of the Senate, assisted by a solid Republican vote, can do, can in the least affect or embarrass me. The silver Democrats have been with me at every point, and when the excitement of the session is over and when the record is published, it will be found that the men who helped us in the great struggle of 1896 fought shoulder to shoulder with the chief executive who assisted them in this grand and noble struggle. The only thing that distresses me, that embarrasses me, that frequently dumfounds me, is that some of my own personal and political friends, our own people, not only in the House, but in the Senate, are sometimes misled by the designing members of the Senate, and by Messrs. Tubbs and Whitecotton of the House."

Dr. Young of Fulton is at the capital. Relative to the Fulton asylum matter, Dr. Young said: "I have never asked the Governor to give me the appointment of Superintendent of the Fulton asylum. In fact, the appointment is not made by the Governor. The Governor appoints the Board of Managers, and they appoint the Superintendent. I am, however, opposed to turning the asylum over to the homeopathic school of medicine. It is principle that I am fighting for, and not a personal matter. It is true that my name has been mentioned in connection with the superintendency, but not by me. I have known the Governor for many years, and we have always been the very best of friends. I do not believe it is fair to impose on the asylum patients by placing the asylum under homeopathic management and that is why I am opposed to it."

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TO COME TO ST. LOUIS.

Indications That Tootle, Wheeler & Motter Will Leave St. Joseph.

A rumor has been current among the wholesale dry goods merchants that the mammoth establishment of Tootle, Wheeler & Motter of St. Joseph, Mo., is to be moved to St. Louis.

The presence in town of J. J. Tootle, a junior member of the firm, gave color to the rumor. Mr. Tootle bought a lot in Westmoreland place from W. H. Thompson, President of the Bank of Commerce, and told friends here that he intended to erect a handsome residence on the site and move to St. Louis. He was in consultation with a number of real estate men, but kept his exact purpose a secret and could not be induced to confirm or deny the statement that the location of the big dry goods house was to be changed.

A house like that of Tootle, Wheeler & Motter would be a splendid accession to St. Louis commerce. The house has a capital of $1,000,000 and is said to be the largest of its kind in the West. Besides wholesaling dry goods of every description the company manufactures shirts, overalls and other furnishings. Though real estate men say that Mr. Tootle did not select a site for the establishment they do not deny the practicability of transferring the business from St. Joseph to St. Louis.

Fitzsimmons' Great Knock-Out Blow
Is not a circumstance to those Fine Ready-Made or Made to Order Suits at $7.50 to $15; lovely materials, and $2.50 to $5 less than competitors' prices. Globe, northwest corner Seventh and Franklin avenue.

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SELLS THE
Best Clothing on Earth
New Store, New Goods and New Styles. We guarantee a "Truefit" and employ the best talent to give you a perfect fit.
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"The best garments in the world" at the lowest prices in St. Louis.
Truefit Clothing Co., 621 Olive St.
4 Doors West of Barr's.

Mr. Potts Allowed to Go.

The police Thursday released Louis Potts, who was arrested on his arrival in St. Louis, on the supposition he was Fred Frazier, the murderer of James McElvane of Joplin, Mo. Chagrined at finding Potts bore no resemblance to Frazier, the police attempted to make a trifling charge against him, but Capt. O'Malley ordered his release.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething gives quiet, helpful rest.

Almost Bled to Death.

Arnold Bassett of 824 Goode avenue nearly bled to death Thursday afternoon from injuries to the left leg caused by being thrown from his wagon. When the ambulance reached his home Bassett was unconscious. It was the dispatch with which he was taken to the City Hospital that saved his life.

PERHAPS THIS MAY HELP YOU.

"My food does me no good," you say. Then it does you harm. There is no halting place between these extremes. Digested food alone gives health and strength. Undigested food sours, or ferments, in the stomach and becomes a poison to the whole body. It causes headache, heart palpitation, liver and kidney trouble, distress after eating, pains [illegible] the chest and sides, and the tired, languid, [illegible] feeling we hear so much about. When the digestion goes wrong every function of the body [illegible] wrong. Yes, and the mind, too. Men fail in business and die poor for no other reason than this—they are weakened, dulled and stupefied by dyspepsia. The lives of a host of women are blighted in the same way. You may be one of this miserable multitude. The writer of these lines was one of your number a short time ago. I tried dozens of things to get cured; just as you have done, no doubt. The thing which at last succeeded with me may succeed with you. It is a discovery of those wise and good people—the Shakers of Mt. Lebanon, N. Y.—called the Shaker Digestive Cordial. It is not a purgative, which at best gives only transient relief. It is in itself a digested food and also a corrector of the digestive function. You can eat and digest your food while taking this cordial. It helps you at once and soon makes the stomach vigorous and healthy. It is not like any other so-called dyspepsia cures. It is prepared by the Shakers principally from herbs cultivated by them. They do not ask us to spend a dollar for a bottle while we are in the dark as to its virtues. They take that risk themselves. Almost any druggist will sell you a trial bottle for ten cents, so that you can see whether it is what they say—and adapted to your case. And isn't the mere chance of a cure worth that much?

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AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

OLYMPIC—"Chimmie Fadden."
CENTURY—"Too Much Johnson."
FOURTEENTH STREET—"The Nancy Hanks."
HAVLIN'S—"The Tornado."
STANDARD—Miaco's City Club.
HAGAN—Continuous.
HOPKINS'—Continuous.

MATINEES TO-MORROW.
CENTURY—"Too Much Johnson."
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FOURTEENTH STREET—"The Nancy Hanks."
HAVLIN'S—"The Tornado."
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HOPKINS'—Continuous.
HAGAN—Continuous.

A DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

The result of Thursday's primaries indicates that Ziegenhein will walk off with the Republican nomination for Mayor. If Ziegenhein is nominated, the rest of the ticket will be apt to be of like kind, but even if it is otherwise unexceptionable, a city ticket with Ziegenhein at the head cannot be elected unless the Democrats make a similar mistake.

The Democratic opportunity now lies in the nomination of a thoroughly good ticket—a ticket which will not only have the united support of all Democrats, but will also be supported by the Civic Federation, the independent voters and the better class of Republicans who are not willing to see Ziegenhein and his "push" intrenched in the City Hall. If the Democrats nominate such a ticket, they will have an excellent chance to win at the April election.

The nomination of Edwin Harrison for Mayor, of an equally good man for President of the Council, of Democratic business men of high standing as Councilmen-at-large, and of men of high character and sterling integrity for Comptroller and Collector, will result in victory at the polls. On the other hand, the nomination of a weak ticket by the Democrats will lead to Ziegenhein's election by a sweeping majority.

THE "FARMERS' CLUB."

In a dispatch from Jefferson City the Republic compares the so-called Farmers' Club, composed of members of the House, to a Trust. It says the club "appears to be organized on the same principle that governs Trusts and monopolies, and in other respects it seems to partake largely of the nature of those despised institutions."

The Farmers' Club was formed to guard against "unjust or questionable legislation," and for the purpose of reducing salaries and fees and cutting off useless and extravagant bureaus and officers. It is nonpartisan in membership, consisting of Democrats, Republicans and Populists.

The Republic offers no proof whatever that the club is organized on Trust principles. The mere fact that its meetings are held in secret is nothing, as all the secret societies of the country would come under that ruling.

The Farmers and Industrial Association of the House has nothing whatever in its organization that can be compared to a Trust. It is not a combine to make plunder of the people easier. It exists for the sake of mutual protection against the lobby and the plutocratic influences that try to control legislation. It is doubtless due to this club that the House has passed several bills in the people's interest. And no doubt for this reason it has earned the condemnation of the Republic, which is a Trust organ in disguise.

MONEY AND MARKETS.

Treasury statistics have been proving for some months past that high protective tariffs are destructive to export trade.

The Wilson law was defective in many respects. It was not such a measure as the country expected from the Democratic party, which went into power on a strong affirmation of its historic low tariff doctrine. But it has effectually served the purpose of exploding the old delusion that prohibitory tariffs are necessary to maintain a balance of trade in our favor. The Republican plan of maintaining such a balance is to make imports in a great many lines impossible. Such a policy has tended to reduce exports by provoking retaliatory measures in many countries, although it could not, of course, destroy the foreign trade of the greatest food-producing country in the world.

Under the operation of the Democratic policy, during the eight months ending with February, we increased our exports to the amount of $132,000,000. In the same period our imports decreased to the amount of $119,000,000. Thus, while under a gold standard which Republicans claim to be the basis of all prosperity, and piling up trade balances in our favor, we have been and still are suffering the hardest times we have ever experienced.

There can be no doubt, in view of these official figures, that but for the oppression of a single gold standard, forcing down prices, limiting demand and paralyzing the purchasing power of the people, the Democratic tariff law would have brought us into the greatest prosperity we have ever known. The facts and figures prove the claim.

And now we are to go back to the restricted market along with the restricted money supply.

THE RAID ON THE GOVERNOR.

Gov. Stephens has done well to direct the attention of the people of the State to the character and purposes of the legislative combine that is trying to humiliate him personally and to embarrass his administration.

The nucleus of this combine is a few goldbug Democrats who were sorry to see Stephens elected, because it meant the triumph of the free silver Democrats in Missouri. They had no intention of loyally accepting the results of the election, and now their purpose is to discredit an administration which they could not defeat at the polls.

Rallying around this nucleus of disloyal Democrats are the Republicans, and all the members of the House and Senate who for any reason are discontented or disgruntled. These have been welded together into a combination which has no common interest except the desire of mischief-making and no definite purpose except to annoy the Governor and discredit his administration, while avenging fancied wrongs.

That the Republicans should engage in such work is natural enough. As Gov. Stephens says, "it is politics." But the Democracy of Missouri will not tolerate such work at the hands of members of the Senate and House who were sent to Jefferson City to represent Democratic constituencies. The Governor does well to direct attention to their doings, and before the session ends he should not hesitate to name them. Two years hence the people will attend to their cases.

VOTE TO-DAY.

In deciding whether or not they will go to the polls and vote at the primary election to-day, voters should look beyond the fact that this voting is for the purpose of choosing delegates who in turn will nominate city officials. That is of importance in itself, but it is of even greater importance that voters should be aroused to the necessity of voting at all elections, primary and final, and taking a lively interest in all the affairs of the country.

Those who have watched the trend of events and who realize the conditions prevailing in the United States to-day believe that the time for apathy at the polls is past. The people must awake and show themselves capable of taking an active interest in all matters of government, or the time for casting a ballot that will be effectual for preserving the rights of citizens of a republic will be gone. Those rights will be stolen by a combination of wealth and ignorance, the results of which were apparent in the campaign of last autumn.

Plutocracy will not sleep, if the people continue to do so. Its ignorant dupes and hirelings will go to the polls at all elections, while the people stay at home or go pleasure-seeking. For every ignorant servant of the forces of political corruption who attends the polls two intelligent and wide-awake voters who believe in popular government should be present. "There be more with us than against us," but the friends of democracy have hitherto contented themselves with voting in force only when it was already too late to accomplish anything.

Vote at the primaries. They are the foundation of the governmental system of the country. There is where the danger lies.

CLAYTON IN MEXICO.

It may be more difficult later than it is now for Republicans to view with any degree of philosophy the appointment of Powell Clayton to the Mexican mission.

Just now there are other things in sight. It will not be until the bottom of the official list is reached, and there are thousands of hungry and thirsty Republicans still unprovided for, that it will be vividly recalled that Clayton's State of Arkansas increased its anti-Republican majority. Then the disappointed ones from States which went on record for the victorious party will howl in chorus, and quote Scripture to the effect that you shall not muzzle the oxen that tread out the grain on the threshing floor.

From the party point of view, and from the point of view of Clayton's lack of exceptional fitness for the post, the murmurers may be justified. But McKinley would be lacking in a proper sense of gratitude if he had failed to reward Clayton according to his works. No man did more and few as much to make McKinley's nomination inevitable as did the ex-Senator from Arkansas. Not only did he hold his own State against strong opposition, but his influence, growing out of old associations, and made more potent by his abilities as a political manager, was felt in other States, and markedly in the St. Louis Convention.

Clayton was a part of what was known in Republican politics some years ago as "the Blaine gang." In that "gang" were his business and political partners, Kerens and Elkins. It is at least significant that these men were all for McKinley. And the rewards Blaine was never able to give them they now expect at McKinley's hands.

Grand Old Man Gladstone, considering the Greek situation, thinks that Great Britain should not be pinned to the aprons of Czar Nicholas and Emperor William, two young men without knowledge and experience, who are at the head of two great States. And so think the British people themselves.

In legislating for the Mississippi, Congress must at least consider the loss of life incident to the overflows. Until this great stream is in some way controlled, it will continue to carry death and destruction with every rainy season.

Speaker Reed says the duty of Congress is simple. The duty of Congress is always simple, but that duty is nevertheless sadly neglected. It is not the duty of Congress, however, to tax consumers for the benefit of monopolies, as Mr. Reed himself very well knows.

Where turbulent streams are not rushing, mud reigns supreme. The condition of the unmade streets of St. Louis is indescribable, and many of the crossings on made streets in the residence portions of the city are covered with a lob-lolly that springs its filth at every step that is taken in passing over them. Street work should be pushed in all directions.

Mr. Dingley's reciprocity is the subject of ridicule in Washington. One correspondent declares that there was never a more absurd legislative proposition offered in the United States, or elsewhere on earth, than the reciprocity section of the tariff bill. But, of course, Mr. Dingley is only shamming. That is what he was expected to do.

A reduction of 20 per cent in wages at the coal banks and coke ovens at Colburn, Va., is announced. With a new high tariff bill at hand and the gold standard in full effect this is strange news to some of our people who voted for Mr. McKinley last year.

The duties paid by the Washington importers before the Dingley bill passes will have to be credited to the Wilson bill. In Chicago alone there are tobacco and cigars in bond that call for $500,000 of tax.

Should Mr. McKinley send the Hon. Ki Gudger of Buncombe County, N. C., as Minister to Brazil, the Southern Republicans will not have reason to complain that they have not been recognized.

A Republican Central Committeeman who had moved did not know that he would lose his vote by not registering. When politicians can not keep up with politics, who else can?

It is a year of roaring floods and exceptionally bad roads. We can at least improve the roads. Every county should make an effort to better the condition of its highways.

The Senate Steering Committee has done well to turn Hanna down. Mr. Hanna's head has grown too much since his great success with his election slush fund.

Mr. McKinley has decided that, with Congress on his hands, he will not have time to visit St. Louis. He has, in fact, much more than Congress on his hands.

Between men who commit suicide from want of work and men who kill themselves because they have had too much, there are quite too many self-murders.

European capitalists are keeping up the tottering Ottoman Empire. Despotism and massacres do not move men who have money invested.

John Bull would get much more credit for pounding the Sultan of Turkey than he is getting for upsetting the Emir of Nupe.

The Post-Dispatch is the best of aids to advertisers. Its circulation far exceeds that of any other newspaper in St. Louis.

Balfour got white hot yesterday over the Cretan blockade criticism. It may be warmer yet for Mr. Balfour shortly.

The Greek bantam looks little, confronting the Turkey gobbler, but the crowd is cheering him and he knows not fear.

Ziegenhein has 213 delegates. Is the 13 in this number unlucky for Ziegenhein, his opponents, or the city?

There is certainly trouble in Washington. Eli Morse has got there with information about Filley.

Ziegenhein must have got the non-license paying vote as well as the impure food strength.

President Island is under water and Mr. McKinley himself seems to be somewhat at sea.

Reflections of a Bachelor.

From the New York Press.

Hen-pecked men aren't any commoner than rooster-pecked women.

After a girl has heard some one say she has a sad face she always goes around trying to look sorrowful.

A woman may talk about equal rights and all that, but sooner or later she is sure to betray herself by having a baby.

A man may love a woman enough to give up smoking when she asks him to do it for her sake, but he will never love her so much again.

Followers of Tubbs.

From the Butler (Mo.) Democrat.

The people of Missouri did not send Democratic representatives to Jefferson City to follow Tubbs, the Republican leader, to humiliate a Democratic administration. Gov. Stephens is too good a friend of the people, has done too much for the silver cause and is in too close touch with the masses and the latter have a voice in this matter after these gentlemen retire home.

As to Decency.

From the New York Journal.

One of the first acts of Secretary Bliss was to squelch a job that had been worked through the Land Office by one of Mr. Cleveland's shining officials. Yet we are informed that the late Administration has the respect of every decent man.

Don't Be Impatient.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Short cuts to wealth often lead to close-cropped hair in a jail.

Never Fails.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Doctor," the caller asked of the distinguished surgeon, "when ordinary methods fail to bring a man from under the influence of chloroform, how do you proceed?"

"I show him his bill."

NO MORE.

When sparrows build and the leaves break forth,
My old sorrow wakes and cries,
For I know there is dawn in the far, far north,
And a scarlet sun doth rise;
Like a scarlet fleece the snow field spreads
And the icy founts run free,
And the bergs begin to show their heads
And plunge and sail in the sea.

O, my lost love, and my own, own love,
And my love that loved me so!
Is there never a chink in the world above
Where they listen for words from below?
Nay, I spoke once, and I grieved thee sore;
I remember all that I said,
And now thou wilt hear me no more—no more
Till the sea gives up her dead.
—JEAN INGELOW.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE.

MRS. MARILLA MARKS RICKER.

This lady wants to be Minister to Colombia. She lives in Dover, N. H., is 57 years old and a lawyer, having studied law on the death of her husband, twenty-seven years ago. She has taken an active interest in politics since 1870 and is a prominent stump speaker.

MEN OF MARK.

M. Faure, the president of the French republic, is learning Russian, taking three lessons weekly, in view of his expected visit to St. Petersburg.

A. J. Murat of Apalachicola, Fla., is a great-great-grandson of Marshal Murat, Napoleon's famous General, who afterward became King of Naples.

The novelist, S. Baring-Gould, writes at a high desk in a standing position, and uses a quill pen. To this habit he attributes the fact that his long years of literary labor have not produced in his strong form the slightest stoop.

Though Reuss Greiz is the smallest of the German States, its Prince has mustered spunk enough to forbid the celebration of Emperor William's I.'s 100th anniversary, on the ground that the birthday of a King of Prussia is not a proper occasion for the Reuss-Greizers to observe.

Mr. Gladstone is now very deaf, but, in spite of increasing decrepitude, he dresses as jauntily as of yore, is never seen without a flower in his coat, and can hurl defiance at the "great assassin" as forcefully as if he was forty years younger. Somebody who saw the right honorable gentleman as he was departing for Cannes not many weeks ago writes that he reminded her of an ancient oak tree, with a pink blossoming on its hoary trunk.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Princess Maud gives her husband an hour's lesson every morning in the English language.

Only three ladies of royal rank survive who have lived in the Tuilleries. They are the Empress Eugenie, the Princess de Joinville, and the aged daughter of Louis Philippe, the Princess Clementine of Saxe-Coburg.

There are several women police officers in the United States, but Allegheny City has the honor of having the only feminine constable in the country. She is Miss Florence Klotz, the 18-year-old daughter of Alderman Edward Klotz.

President McKinley's mother's name is Nancy; so was that of the mother of his worthy prototype, Abraham Lincoln. Of the other Presidents' mothers' given names there are four Elizabeths, three Marys, two Elizas, two Janes, two Annas and one each Susanna, Nelly, Abigail, Sarah, Phoebe, Harriet, Sophia, Malvina and Maria.

The young Queen of Holland, who is now "out," continues to charm everybody with the grace and youthful dignity of her manner. Her Majesty, now that her hair is dressed high upon her head instead of hanging down her back, looks very charming, although she scarcely can be called a beauty. It is thought that the young Sovereign will bestow her hand and heart upon Prince Bernhard of Saxe-Weimar later on in the year. Meanwhile, various suitors of German princely origin are pining for her smiles.

FLIGHTS OF WIT.

O'Hoggarty: How is poor Duffy comin' on now? McLubberty: It's nearly recovered he is from the b'atin' he gev his woife last Satherday noight.—Puck.

Sister: Why don't you marry her? Brother: I'd like to, but unfortunately, she has an impediment in her speech. Sister: What is it? Brother: She can't say "Yes."—Dublin's World.

The "bicycle leg" is the latest deformity. In the absence of specific information we infer that it belongs to the man who bought wheels for his daughters, and that it is longer than it really ought to be.—Kansas City Journal.

"Mrs. Newly, is it true that your husband is so absent-minded?" "Perfectly. We've been married six months and many an evening at 11 he gets up, takes me by the hand and tells me what a delightful time he has had, and would leave if I did not remind him."—Collier's Weekly.

Fully Prepared.—"So you wish to leave to get married, Mary? I hope you have given the matter a serious consideration?" "Oh, I have, sir," was the earnest reply. "I've been to two fortune-tellers and a clairvoyant, and looked in a signbook, and dreamed on a lock of his hair, and been to one of those asterrolgers, and to a meejum, and they all tell mo to go ahead, sir. I ain't one to marry reckless like, sir."—Household Words.

SET AGAINST IT.

She: I wish you'd shave off your mustache. I dislike it so.

He: Yes. I notice you often set your face against it.

JUST A KICK ON PRINCIPLES.

COMPLIMENTS OF THE WEST TO GREEDY NEW ENGLAND.

ST. LOUIS MERCHANTS PROTEST

If the Dingley Bill Taxes Wool, They Want Hides Taken Off the Free List.

Regardless of individual political belief, the merchants of St. Louis, wholesale and retail, have struck a common attitude of resentment toward the Dingley tariff bill, which puts wool on the dutiable list and hides on the free list.

They feel their indignation on general principles. Merchants whose business is far removed from any connection with woolen stuffs and hides are on record as denouncing a flagrant piece of favoritism. The question at issue is sectional. Not the old one of the North and South, but the new one of the manufacturing East and the great producing West.

The direct cause for the merchants declaring themselves on the tariff question is the recent statement of a newspaper correspondent stationed in Washington, which was printed in the dailies of several large cities, St. Louis among them. In brief, the statement was to the effect that the powerful influence of New England in the framing of any Republican tariff measure was clearly instanced in the new Dingley bill, which taxes wool and increases the leather rates, but leaves hides upon the free list.

"The wool schedule," the statement continued, "has given the Republican members of the committee more trouble than any other, and at the last moment, worn out by the contest between the Eastern manufacturer and the Wool Growers' Association, they decided to restore the McKinley rates both on wool and woolen goods."

One or two gentlemen in St. Louis with large interests in the dry goods and woolen markets found such favoritism more than their patriotic American natures could bear. They went among their friends and fellow merchants and talked the matter up and this formal protest is the result:

> As citizens of Missouri, we take exception to the action of the House Committee, as affecting hides, and insist that they bear the same relation to the creative wealth of the country, and consequently its purchasing power, that wool does, and inasmuch as we are interested in the two results just mentioned, we respectfully request that hides be placed upon the dutiable list, and thereby serve the same purpose and interest that pertains to wool.
>
> If protection is good anywhere, it is good everywhere, and no exception to any product of the farmer or laborer in the interest of any manufacturer is honorable or equitable. The farmers and laborers represent the creative wealth of the country and to conserve these two interests would serve all interests, and we insist upon this as an axiom in all tariff legislation.

H. T. Simon-Gregory Dry Goods Co.
Rice, Stix & Co.
Wear & Boogher Dry Goods Co.
Skinner, White & Co.
Ely-Walker Dry Goods Co.
Hargadine, McKittrick Dry Goods Co.
Baer, Seasongood & Co.
Goodbar Shoe Co.
A. Frankenthal & Bro.
Gauss-Shelton Hat Co.
Rainwater-Donegby Hat Co.
Scott, Force & Goodbar Hat Co.
Schwab Clothing Co.
Rothschild Bros.
A. Haas & Son.
Levis, Zukoski Mercantile Co.
Loth Jeans Clothing Co.
Marx & Haas Jeans Clothing Co.
Bry & Singer Cloak Co.
John Martin.
Gilmore & Ruhl.
I. B. Rosenthal Millinery Co.
Pratt, Simmons & Krausnick.
Troelicht, Dunker & Renard Carpet Co.
Lammert Furniture Co.
Comstock Furniture Co.
J. Kennard & Sons Carpet Co.
William Barr Dry Goods Co.
Mermod-Jaccard Jewelry Co.
B. Nugent & Bro.
Stix, Baer & Fuller.
Rosenthal & Desberger.
Famous Shoe and Clothing Co.

Copies of this protest have been sent to Senators Cockrell and Vest, to Congressman David A. De Armond and to various Southern Senators and members of the lower House.

One of the moving spirits in this protest is a wholesale dry goods man whose place of business is in the heart of the Washington avenue district. For years he has been identified with the commercial interests not only of St. Louis but of the West, and he is uncommonly well prepared to voice the opinion of the producer as well as the dealer and jobber. In speaking of the present attitude of St. Louis merchants Friday morning he said:

"We may not accomplish anything great with this protest, but we can at least show the people of the East that our eyes are open and that we realize we are getting the worst of the deal in the new tariff bill. They have laughed at us long enough—taken us for a lot of imbeciles, so to speak, who didn't know when we were being cheated. This protest will certainly disabuse their minds, if it does nothing else. We are keenly alive to the unjust discretion made in favor of the New England manufactures, and we have come to feel that if there is going to be wholesale 'grabbing' we want some of that 'chicken pie' ourselves.

"New England is noted for its great shoe factories. The making of shoes is the greatest industry of Massachusetts, the greatest of the New England States. Just see, then, what the modest New England asks and receives: Increased duty on leather, but the placing of hides on the free list. That's good, isn't it, when you come to think that an immense proportion of the hides we use comes from South America? Here we get hides in for nothing, but the duties on leather go up. Result: Raise in the price of shoes; robbery of the farmer. No, sir; none of that for us. Duty on leather and wool; duty on hides is what we want.

"Just before the Democratic Convention in Chicago last July we prepared a memorial, copies of which were sent to Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Senator Daniel, of Virginia, and other prominent Democrats who knew the condition of affairs in the South. What was said in that paper is equally applicable now as then. The paper set forth:

> The South and West bear the same relation to infant industries that the Eastern States have for fifty years. The McKinley bill was higher than the equities of the case demanded and high enough to appeal to the prejudice of the man who had nothing to protect, and gave Cleveland the chance of his life to go before the country on a free trade raw material platform. He created two results, to-wit: The bankruptcy of the wool industry and enrichment of the manufacturer, who got high protection on the farmer's finished product.
>
> If protection is good anywhere, it is good everywhere, and certainly the South and West, the farmer and laborer, are entitled to all they can get. Iron being produced so low in the South and West, Pennsylvania wants free iron ore to compete with it, after having received the benefit of protection for fifty years. This is a condition that presents itself, and if anybody thinks for a moment that Cleveland with his clap-trap expressions had the interest of the people only in view rather than the Eastern manufacturers and mine owners, they are very much mistaken.
>
> If Mr. McKinley was very well received South during his political tour in the interest of his bill, and the Democratic party have always been in favor of a tariff for revenue, surely we of the South and West could embody a change in the Chicago platform to conform to the changed conditions. Any concession to incidental protection would accomplish three good purposes. First, the support of the Government; second, encouragement of Western and Southern mines and manufacturing industries, and third, though not least, the farmer and laborer, who together represent the creative wealth of the country.
>
> Free trade is a fallacy never to be accomplished in this country, during this generation at least, and inasmuch as the average difference between the McKinley and the Wilson bill is only 4 per cent, all private interests should abide an honest effort to equalize the differences and thereby accomplish the results herein stated.

Nothing but the negro question has kept the South from becoming Republican so far as protection represents it, and the Democratic party had better have a care to hold them in line as their interests are developed. The impression is general and should be emphasized that no tariff bill will be disturbed in its entirety in future. Any change necessary due to changed conditions shall apply to each item on its particular merits.

"A fact, which few people seem to appreciate," continued the dry goods man, "is that every farmer is a producer of hides. It may be only four or five a year, but he must be counted just the same. Now, as agriculture is easily the chief occupation of the United States, it will be seen that a vast number of people are producers of hides, without being reckoned among those regularly in the business. The farmer is not recognized in Washington, and that's just where the favoritism is displayed.

"It seems that the one difference between the Republicans and Democrats is that the Democrats can't mix politics and business. The Republicans can and they do. They've got more business than anything else mixed up in the Dingley bill. What we want is a tariff to go to the Government—a tax upon something we do not produce and a tax that can be collected. But it seems we can't get it."

GREAT MEMORY FOR BUTTONS.

Remarkable Feat of Four-Year-Old Willie Gregory.

Four-year-old Willie Gregory of 916 Russell avenue has one of the most peculiar memory developments that the physicians have had a chance to study in a long time. He is a really remarkable child, apparently abnormal in but one respect—his memory—and so far that is noticeable in but one direction.

Willie has 132 cigarette buttons. They consist of flags of various nations, seals of States, actresses' and politicians' pictures, "yellow kid" slang and mottoes of all sorts. There is not one he cannot recognize instantly and call it, although he cannot read a line.

A Post-Dispatch reporter tried Willie yesterday on at least fifty of the buttons. The boy was quick as a flash. He called out the countries for which the flags stood as rapidly as they were shown him. Some of them are so near alike that it is difficult for a grown person to tell them apart, but Willie did not have to hesitate a second.

WILLIE GREGORY.

It was the same way with the State seals, the actresses and the mottoes. Especially wonderful was his intsant recognition of the actresses' faces. It made no difference whether they were shown to him upside down or not. The boy did not make a single error. He was able to instantly differentiate the very slight variations in the tiny photographs without effort.

Willie's father, Will E. Gregory, is an employe of the Iron Mountain Railroad. He has no remarkable gift of memory, nor has the mother.

The parents first noticed the trait in their son in January. The little fellow had been collecting the buttons like almost all children, and they found he knew every one of them. As his collection grew the boy learned with each new button what it was, and it stuck indelibly in his memory. There is no effort about it. He just remembers these things because he can't help it.

In other respects the boy is bright, but not abnormal. His general memory is good. He learns anything readily, and his mother says he never forgets anything she tells him. Still, there are lots of youngsters like this, but when it comes to duplicating the button feat, it's another story.

Mr. Gregory says he will not attempt to train the boy's memory for fear of injuring him. He recently took his son, of whom he is very proud, to the Missouri Pacific Hospital. Dr. W. B. Outten and the other physicians tested him and pronounced him a wonderful child.

HAS AN IMAGINATION.

Young H. W. Foy of Petosky Thinks He Sees Things.

A slender, smooth-faced young man in good clothes walked up to Officer McMullen at Broadway and Olive street Thursday afternoon and asked to be arrested.

"A crowd has been following me all afternoon," he said. "They closed in on me over there on the other corner. I turned and looked at them. One of them said 'who are you looking at?' I hit him behind the ear and knocked him down. He was a little fellow. There was a big nigger with him. I thought the nigger had a razor, and I was afraid to hit him. But I thought if I made an example of the little one, they would all leave me alone."

The officer went with the young man across the street, and the young man pointed out the spot where his victim had fallen, but nobody could be found who had seen the fight.

The wagon was called and he was taken to the Dispensary. He told the same story to Dr. Lippe. He said crowds had been following him for days, and guying him about his white hat. He had also seen apparitions and various other things.

He said he had been in the hotel business, and carried letters to prove it. His name is H. W. Foy. His mother is wealthy. She lives at Petosky, Mich. His wife is in New York. He arrived here two weeks ago, stopping on his way to San Antonio. He stayed at the St. James Hotel until all his money was gone, then went to a cheap lodging house.

Dr. Lippe diagnosed his trouble as temporary dementia, due to dissipation, and sent him to the City Hospital to rest.

ONE THOUSAND FELL.

Fierce Battle Between Federals and Rebels in Uruguay.

MONTEVIDEO, March 19.—A battle between the Federal troops and revolutionists took place near Paysandu. Upwards of a thousand men were killed or wounded. It is not yet reported which force was victorious.

Jubilee Thanksgiving Day.

LONDON, March 19.—June 20 has definitely been fixed upon for the jubilee thanksgiving day for the celebration of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria.

Cost of the Famine.

CALCUTTA, March 19.—The financial statement just issued shows a deficit for the past year of 19,370,000 rupees. The famine has cost 60,430,000 rupees in relief work and loss of revenue. The estimates for the coming year expect a deficit of 24,640,000 rupees, the work of relief absorbing 38,410,000 rupees. The total famine relief expense for both years is estimated at 88,090,000 rupees, but much depends upon the future prospects of the weather and crops. This sum does not include 3,000,000 rupees, advanced to the Ryots, cultivators of the soil.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statements of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

What Brought the Crowd?

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your editorial on the late prize-fight deprecates the fact that the news of the brutal exhibition should draw the enormous crowds which assembled before the Post-Dispatch office, and you seem to think that the vast crowd proves that the people are more interested in a brutal fight than in our presidential elections. For once I believe you are wrong, and I will give reasons why I differ from the view expressed in your editorial.

The enormous crowd, which was at least three times larger during working hours than last November's crowd, before the bulletins yesterday was there because it had nothing else to do—no employment for the larger part of those thousands upon thousands of men. That is why the crowd (to get news of a brutal prize-fight) exceeded by many thousands the crowd of loyal citizens who last November stood in rain and snow till dawn of day two nights successively, to get the returns from the presidential election.

In another respect the difference between the fight crowd and the election return crowd was clearly manifested—that was in the plaudits of the crowd. Why, ten men in last fall's crowd made more noise than a thousand of yesterday's crowd. The greater part of cheering yesterday was done by boys and a little later by newsboys, while there was hardly a man in the crowds last fall who did not cheer and most of them till hoarse. I was hoarse for three days myself and I will do it again under the same circumstances.

Some of the readers of this may think the crowd was due to St. Patrick's Day. Don't let yourselves think for a moment that after idling all winter that any man, no matter of what nationality, would forego the opportunity of earning a day's wages, if chance presented it to him. I say chance, because that is about the way the greatest number of workingmen find opportunities to labor nowadays—mere chance. Give the people opportunities to do something and they will not waste their time going to see bulletins on prize-fights. L. E. HILDEBRAND.

St. Louis, March 18.

Lock Up All Three.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Fitzsimmons, Corbett and the Governor of Nevada ought to be sent to a penitentiary for a life term, and the State of Nevada should be blotted from the map of the United States. Especially should the Governor be locked up. Every American, if he wants to develop his muscles, should do it by honest labor. The pugs should be driven out of the country if they continue to disgrace it. U. S. A.

The Eagle Is Waking.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

When Napoleons of finance stand in with the powers that be, they have a decided advantage over ordinary thieves. True, they are obliged to divide the plunder, but their chances for escaping punishment are better.

Last year the coal trust worked the public for $71,650,000; the sugar trust for $24,000,000, and the coffee trust for $19,000,000, and a hundred other predatory gangs of blood suckers were busily engaged preying upon the vitals of the people. Four times in the last twenty years the people have registered a verdict against the conspirators. Twice they have been counted out, and once, if not twice, sold out. The fox has wasted no time while the eagle slept. His angry scream last fall chilled the marrow in the bones of the dark gamesters and the wail for a stronger government was pathetic. It cost a world of money to stifle the voice of the people last fall, and it will not come any cheaper next time. The truth is percolating through the skulls of the robbed masses—a day of reckoning will surely come.
BOIS D'ARC.

St. Louis, Mo., March 17.

Harrison's Labor Record.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Although I never spoke to Mr. Harrison or his campaign managers I wish to speak a word in his favor by your permission. I know a number of laboring men from Irondale who worked for the Harrisons and saved money. They were not charged house or ground rent, but were furnished with teams to plow and haul fuel. The Niedringhaus or Pullman 90-cent a day and big profit and rent policy is in sharp contrast. I believe the Harrisons would do more to help the laboring classes than all the blatherskites opposed to him.
JOHN MITCHELL.

St. Louis, March 18.

A Prediction Fulfilled.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In reading Mr. Bryan's book, on page [illegible], we find the following account of the disasters predicted to follow the demonetizing of silver by Mr. Carlisle, in 1878. He is credited with saying: "The consummation of such a scheme would ultimately entail more misery upon the human race than all the wars, pestilences and famines that ever occurred in the history of the world."

Now, let us inquire what has been the result up to the present time. In the first place we have had hundreds of thousands of miners thrown out of employment from time to time in this and other countries, and their employers' vocation totally destroyed, unless the mines were rich enough to pay for mining at the present price of silver. All mining property not ruined, all silver bullion, including all the silver coin on the face of the earth, has been depreciated in value about forty-seven hundredths of the whole amount. The depreciation in the value of all other money from the contraction of primary money is not so disastrous; yet it is enormous and still going on. The amount of the money lost to the people of the United States, since 1873, from having sold silver at its depreciated value instead of the price it sold at under the free-coinage laws previous to 1873, would have helped to pay the national debt. The loss of property from foreclosures of mortgages on account of the scheme will never be known. The amount of gold that is, has and will be required to be held in the Treasury, for the purpose of keeping depreciated coin circulating at par is another quantity. We know that the ebb of it is a panic-breeder.

These are a few of the evil effects resulting from the act. If there has been one good result attained to compensate for the above evil, there are millions of people who wish to know what it is.
PHANTOM.

St. Louis, Mo., March 16.

Women Doing Men's Work.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

In view of the hard times prevailing I would suggest that the women should not be allowed to do men's work, such as they are doing now. There are lots of men running around doing nothing because women are doing work men ought to do. Women as dressmakers, saleladies and hired girls and some other positions are in their proper field. I am not prejudiced against their sex, but think they ought to keep their hands out of men's work.

If they would not meddle with other people's business there would be more of them getting married, as the men would earn enough to go housekeeping; this way they don't.

As an example, take the street cars. There are more women on them going to work every morning than men. A woman's place is at home.

I would like to have this discussed by both sexes through this paper, and see if this is not the stone lying in the road to giving men employment.

St. Louis, March 18. A READER.

What Tax-Dodging Millionaires Cost.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Why this extra session of Congress and this two hundred millions of dollars added to the burdens of the people by the new tariff bill? Just simply because a Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States changed his mind and voted the income tax unconstitutional.

And now the people have to pay $[illegible] to go into the pockets of the millionaires because these millionaires cannot be compelled to pay $40,000,000 annually on their immense incomes to aid in supporting the Government under which they have accumulated their vast fortunes, and on which many, if not all of them, do not pay any tax at all in proportion to the real value of their vast properties.

St. Louis, March 18.

ZIEGENHEIN AN EASY WINNER.

FILLEY'S CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR SWEPT THE TOWN.

DR. BOYD CHARGES FRAUD.

The Filleyites Laugh at the Accusation and Point to the Big Pluralities.

"The people's will is God's will."

Thus spake plain Henry Ziegenhein at 8 o'clock Friday morning, as he entered the Collector's office in the new City Hall.

That was all Plain Henry had to say as he came in out of the rain and shook the water from his sugarloaf hat, then shook hands with the army of clerks who flocked around him with congratulations.

The little red rose had won a signal victory at the Republican primaries of Thursday afternoon. Ziegenhein will have in the neighborhood of 220 votes on the first ballot.

One hundred and thirty-three votes are necessary to a choice, and it appears that Ziegenhein will have at least eighty more than that number.

Charles Nagel carried but three wards. He failed to carry his own ward.

Starkloff's boom proved to be fuss and foam, as he carried only the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Nineteenth Wards. The Thirteenth is his own ward; the Fourteenth is Lee Phillips', who was a leading Starkloff boomer.

John Henry Pohlman, who jumped out of Boss Filley's breastworks and became the leading lieutenant for Dr. Starkloff, failed to carry his own ward, the Twenty-fourth. The Filleyites are making merry over this crushing defeat of Pohlman.

George Grassmuck, member of the House of Delegates, and a candidate for renomination in the Fourth Ward, carried the ward for himself, but, it is said, failed to carry it for Starkloff. Nagel men claimed the Fourth Ward Thursday night, but the Ziegenhein men claimed it Friday morning. If Nagel lost the Fourth, he has only two wards left, the Eighth and the Sixteenth.

Many believe that Ziegenhein's nomination will be made by acclamation in the convention Saturday, and that Nagel and Starkloff will not allow their names to be presented. Dr. Starkloff says, however, that he has made an open, fair fight, and that his name will go before the convention.

Clark H. Sampson, the quasi-Silk, failed to carry a single ward, yet he pretends not to give up the contest. The politicians are laughing at his claims.

"Sampson came into the fight at the eleventh hour, hoping to get the nomination in the case of a dead-lock in the convention, and thereby he would not have to spend much money in the ante-primary campaign," said a politician of the Ziegenhein school. "The vote is so overwhelmingly in favor of Ziegenhein that he will get the nomination on the first ballot, sure. If the contest had been close the opposition would say that Filley and Ziegenhein used money. The people have decided it all one way now, and no charge of the use of money can be brought against Ziegenhein in the convention."

Ziegenhein carried wards 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27. This gives him 218 votes. The Nagel delegation in the Twenty-first Ward has two Ziegenhein votes in it, it is said. If the Fourth Ward is given to him, he will have 221 votes on the first ballot.

Dr. Starkloff carried wards 13, 14 and 19, giving him but 22 votes.

Nagel carried the Eighth and the Twenty-eighth, giving him 24 votes. If he gets the Fourth, he will have 30 votes.

Thus the two opposing candidates to Ziegenhein carried but 52 votes at the most.

The anti-Filley men boasted Thursday that they would give Ziegenhein a hot fight in his own ward, the Ninth. A combination was formed between the Nagel and the Starkloff forces in the Ninth Ward, but Ziegenhein carried it by almost 1,000 votes.

If the Republican ticket wins on election day, nearly one-half the House of Delegates will be new men. The following nominations have been made by a direct vote of the people at the primaries.

First Ward—Jos. P. Schuler.
Second Ward—W. H. Judy.
Third Ward—Henry Wand.
Fourth Ward—George Grassmuck.
Fifth Ward—Adolph Madera.
Sixth Ward—Otto Schumacher.
Seventh Ward—Julius P. Hirth.
Eighth Ward—Edmund Bersch.
Ninth Ward—Emil Hartman.
Tenth Ward—Eben F. Hoffman.
Eleventh Ward—Charles A. Gutke.
Twelfth Ward—John Helms.
Thirteenth Ward—Louis Decker.
Fourteenth Ward—No candidate.
Fifteenth Ward—John A. King.
Sixteenth Ward—Henry Weeke, Jr.
Seventeenth Ward—Hiram Lloyd.
Eighteenth Ward—Julius Lehmann.
Nineteenth Ward—John J. Willmore.
Twentieth Ward—Wm. M. Ritter.
Twenty-first Ward—E. E. Murrell.
Twenty-second Ward—Frank C. Pauley.
Twenty-third Ward—Joseph H. Debrodt.
Twenty-fourth Ward—George D. Schaefer.
Twenty-fifth Ward—C. W. Watson.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Wm. C. Kelly.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Henry Wittenberg.
Twenty-eighth Ward—Henry M. Coudry.

Dr. W. W. Boyd, President of the Civic Federation, said of the Republican primaries:

"You will see that out of sixteen men we indorsed nine were nominated for the House of Delegates. Many frauds were committed, however. We had a regular card issued with the names of those we indorsed printed on them. Many whom we did not indorse had forged cards with their names on them, and thus deceived many of our voters."

"As I said yesterday, the weather lost us at least 15,000 votes. Out in the outlying wards the others hired furniture cars and other vehicles to carry their voters to the polls, while our people if they wanted to vote, had, some of them, to walk two or three miles. In other wards, the Ziegenhein people had up dummy delegations which gave them additional judges so that they could manage the polling places as they pleased, and which they certainly did whenever they could.

"We expect to do a good deal of good work at the Democratic primaries to-day."

NO FAITH CURE

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPEPSIA TABLETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indigestion Anyway, Whether You Have Faith in Them or Not.

Mere faith will not digest your food for you, will not give you an appetite, will not increase your flesh and strengthen your nerves and heart, but Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these things, because they are composed of the elements of digestion, they contain the juices, acids and Peptones necessary to the digestion and assimilation of all wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest food if placed in a jar or bottle in water heated to 98 degrees, and they will do it much more effectively when taken into the stomach after meals, whether you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make pure blood and strong nerves, in the only way that nature can do it, and that is, from plenty of wholesome food well digested. It is not what we eat, but what we digest, that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full sized package, or by mail from the Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

* * *

The Ziegenhein leaders profess to be much amused at Dr. Boyd and the Civic Federation.

"Why, every delegation that was indorsed by the Civic Federation was defeated, except the five carried by Nagel and Starkloff," said a Ziegenhein man.

"Dr. Boyd was especially bitter in denouncing Mr. Filley, and of course the Civic Federation hoped to defeat Filley in his own ward, the Twentieth. But Filley won this time. Now it is history that Filley has often been defeated in his own ward. But after all of Dr. Boyd's denunciation, 'De Ole Man' won a big victory this time.

"The Silk Socks say they didn't come out to vote because it was muddy and raining, but that the machine had furniture vans and carriages to carry voters to the polls. Well, the machine cannot be blamed for that, can it? Oh, these amateur politicians must learn a few things before they beat the old-timers."

* * *

There were only five Republicans arrested at Thursday's Republican primaries for illegal voting, a small number considering the amount of fraud charged by the contesting factions.

General and sweeping accusations are made by the workers of one faction against another, but none make any specific charges except in the five cases mentioned.

Only one of the men arrested was caught with evidence against himself upon his person.

James H. Carey, who was arrested at the instance of Chris Schawacker, the Republican committeeman of the First Ward, when locked up was found to have on his person a bunch of typewritten slips with the names, addresses and nationality of a number of voters in whose names he was expected to vote. The envelope containing the slips was addressed to Frank Morrison, who is said to work in the Water Rates office under Louis Grund. Carey said he had no intention of doing any fraudulent voting, but he will be given a chance to explain to Judge Murphy. The others were all arrested for trying to vote names not their own.

A young colored boy tried to vote at 1622 Market street as Hezekiah Coffee. The election officers were informed that the real Coffee was 70 years old, and sick in bed, so his representative was locked up.

Michael Muldoon made the mistake of not blacking his face when he went to vote the name of Henry Rhodes of 403 South Jefferson avenue. Rhodes was marked "colored" on the book, and Muldoon was certainly not a negro, so an officer was called and Muldoon was locked up.

John Hogan and "Humpty" Carr were both arrested at 614 O'Fallon street for trying to vote in other people's names. Both are young men, and tough-looking customers. They stoutly assert that they were only going to cast their own votes, and that they are the victims of jealous politicians.

When asked who had hired them to work at the primaries and vote early and often they said they did not know a soul connected with the election, but simply went to do their duties as good citizens. Neither of the young men would admit that he had been employed to vote names furnished by ward workers.

* * *

A squad of police came in a patrol wagon and carried the judges, clerks and the ballot box from the Second District of the Sixteenth Ward to the Fourth District Police Station, where the ballots were counted under the protection of the officers.

Christ Brokate, saloonkeeper on Market street, near Thirteenth, opposite the new City Hall, tells the story this way:

"I was a Ziegenhein judge. After the polls had closed the tab showed that Ziegenhein had received 279 votes and Starkloff 255. The forces of Ed Albright, Starkloff candidate for House of Delegates, wanted to dump all the ballots on a table together and count them. I objected. I knew their scheme was either to steal Ziegenhein ballots or stuff with Starkloff. All at once an Albright 'Indian' rushed in and shot five times at the ceiling with a revolver. Then a brick came through a window and out went the lamp. A scramble ensued and over went the table and the other lamp went out. A man named Washer grabbed the ballot box and started for the backyard. I chased him and got the box and the police sergeant told me to hold on to it. At my request a patrol wagon came with five officers, who, by order of the sergeant, drew their guns and took all of us to the station. When we opened the ballot box there we found that the Albright-Starkloff crowd had stuffed it with twenty-six ballots, enough to give it to Starkloff. We refused to sign the returns."

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES.

Men Who Will Sit in the Republican City Convention.

The following delegates will sit in the Republican City Convention at the Merchants' League Hall Saturday:

First Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Chris. Schawacker, Charles Schweickhardt, J. H. Johnson, F. F. Switzer, Robert Rodgers, F. Doredo, Albert Griffin.

Second Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Dr. Heiman Frumson, James M. Piper, Dr. W. P. Curtis, Isaac H. Keefer, Steven M. Burke, F. W. Plummer, Martin Beffa.

Third Ward—Regular Republican ticket, John B. Owen, Chas. H. McKenzie, August A. Aegerter, Stephen L. Pipes, Martin Scherer, Adolph Hartman.

Fourth Ward—Straight Republican ticket, John C. Bensiek, C. H. Crote, Philip C. Weber, H. Elbert, John J. Latal, Julius Lauff.

Fifth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Louis Becker, Charles Sachse, G. A. Senn, Lorenz Steinbrecher, F. Hermann, Adam Link, Reinhold Teisler, Charles Wittler.

Sixth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, G. M. Weinel, Dr. H. Lloyd, W. D. Doctor, H. W. Heumann, F. Weitz, Henry Ahlers, George H. Wilson, Frank T. Harrison, Ed Schoenemann, Hermann Siekermann.

Seventh Ward—Regular Ziegenhein ticket, Charles H. Turner, Frederick Gastreich, Andrew C. Wurst, Philipp W. Schneider, Louis May, John Loesch, William Schroeder, Charles Wolf.

Eighth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Fred Husman, Theo. D. Kalbfell, John Oberbeck, Christ Fricke, Herman Rinderknecht, Henry Schewe, Edward Chamberlin, Frederick Kleine, William Krah, Albert Hobusch, William Bollman, William Percell.

Ninth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Richard Bartholdt, F. W. Wessler, H. Lemm, William H. Hoffmann, Otto Lemp, Frank Sebastian, Louis Hunt, George Eller, Henry W. C. Koenig, Herman Stamm, Henry Hahn, Theo. Hemmelmann, Jr., Edward H. Baumann, John Vogel.

Tenth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Charles Wissmath, Jr., William Schaefer, Louis Frank, A. N. Truesdale, Fred Knamm, Ben Hoffmann, Charles Ming.

Eleventh Ward—Regular Republican ticket, F. W. Clemens, G. Eyermann, Jr., T. F. W. Zimmermann, Ernst Kretschmar, G. Edward Escherich, Charles Koehler, H. J. Paulus, Henry Sartorious, August Oberfeld, J. A. Pickup, Casper Viehaber, A. G. Lyons, Jacob Loesch, M. Tirmenstein, J. Schindler, Fred. C. Meier.

Twelfth Ward—Ziegenhein Republican ticket, F. W. Bierbaum, C. Schuette, William Godfrey, J. H. Klute, William H. Hahn, William F. Schaefer, Henry Bus, E. H. Ottmer, J. H. Hagedorn, A. H. Fick.

Thirteenth Ward—The regular Republican ticket, William M. Kinsey, Fred Ulrich, Edward Koeln, John W. Lanley, Leo Frank, John Hulser, Conrad Kempf, Oscar F. Doering, Charles Morell.

Fourteenth Ward—Regular Repuglican ticket, L. A. Phillips, Frank Kilcullen, Rudolph Simon, W. H. Mackay, H. F. W. Hensiek.

Fifteenth Ward—Ziegenhein Republican ticket, Dr. Otto L. Rohlfing, Herman Wibbing, Herman C. Kralemann, A. M. Sundlowitz, William T. Curtis, W. L. Cox, George W. Brown, Jerre Myers.

Sixteenth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Henry Drose, John E. Morische, Dr. August Kleykamp, Louis E. Dehlendorf, William Linn, John G. Brinkmeyer, August Weeke, George Hoernlein, H. W. Wiebrock, Edward Goessling.

Seventeenth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Adam Ziegenhein, W. E. Fischel, M. D.; George W. Stinebaker, Henry H. Jones, Lloyd F. Borntraeger, Charles A. Pitman, J. C. Sampson, Benjamin Estell.

Eighteenth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, L. Schaeperkoetter, George Knapp, H. C. Meyer, J. L. Bradley, T. H. Whitehill, Charles Riechers, Farwell Walton, Joseph Weber, Alb. H. Haeseler, R. W. Boisselier, William Lothman, J. H. Nottebrok.

Nineteenth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, William H. Clarkson, Sigmund H. Kramer, John K. Murrell, Jacob H. Link, James L. Stoddard, Aug. Wieden, David Caurl, Huston W. Whitfield.

Twentieth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Chauncey I. Filley, Amadee B. Cole, Henry R. Whitmore, Charles P. Mason, James S. Davis, Thomas Holland, Walter Trice, James A. Jones, George J. Phelps.

Twenty-first Ward—Nagel Republican ticket: G. A. Finkelnburg, J. A. Schultz, E. C. Rowse, H. C. Neun, Jacob Stumpf, Geo. E. Smith, J. F. Evans, A. G. Lynn.

Twenty-second Ward—Regular Republican ticket: Thomas K. Niedringhaus, George C. Hitchcock, Charles Arnold, W. S. Lamar, A. J. Showers, Claude Duval, F. A. Gerken, Giles Boland.

Twenty-third Ward—Regular Republican ticket: August Woitchek, Samuel D. Hodgdon, Arthur J. Hammerstein, John Grenzebach, Henry Zwilling, Arthur Brockman, Solomon Stampfer, Fred Kolb, Frank Hrabacka, Louis Alt.

Twenty-fourth Ward—Republican unpledged ticket: August Winkel, John P. Heinrich, Charles O. A. Brunk, Henry Fairback, Edward E. Feikel, F. H. Braden, Christopher Henderson.

Twenty-fifth Ward—The Republican ticket, Henry Meyer, Isaac Curl, G. W. Baumhoff, Philip Maag, Baccus Johnson, Patrick J. Regan, Wm. B. Ittner.

Twenty-sixth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Charles E. Carroll, Eugene McQuillin, Adam Ofenstein, George Kelling, Ambrose Gentry, Charles J. Weise, Rudolph Fischer, H. S. Tuttle, Herman Kellman, John Hensing, Wallace Heeg, Charles T. Fitzpatrick, H. W. Brolaski, John Nix, Charles L. Snyder, John M. Collins.

Twenty-seventh Ward—Regular Republican ticket, Charles Noll, W. L. Winkle, Robert J. Loyd, Dr. A. T. Kessler, Marion A. Murphy, Harry Thompson, J. H. Spears, Thomas Thomas, Charles E. Mohrstadt, Herman Brockschmitt, Emil G. Remmers, Louis Werner, S. A. Scolari.

Twenty-eighth Ward—Regular Republican ticket, George D. Reynolds, Corwin H. Spencer, Charles A. Stix, Franklin Ferriss, William G. Boyd, Max Kotany, Dr. George F. Hulbert, George B. Teasdale, Charles W. Holtcamp, William J. Brown, Everett W. Pattison, Austin E. Cook, Thomas W. Booth, Jr., James F. Coyle, John C. Newberry, George P. Weinbrenner.

"HUTCH" MAY NOT COME HERE.

GOOD CHANCE FOR A BASEBALL WAR OVER THE CASE.

WESTERN LEAGUE MAY FIGHT.

Minneapolis Disregards the Board and If Blacklisted Will Withdraw From the Association.

There is the biggest kind of a chance of a baseball war. The Western League, it is asserted on pretty good authority, has decided to stand by the Minneapolis Club in resisting the Board of Arbitration's decision in the Hutchison case. This league, led by President Johnson, has always showed more or less hostility toward the national organization, and most of its magnates have secretly believed that they would get the best of it if they were to make war on the big organization. Indianapolis, and until recently Minneapolis, did not share this feeling of the other clubs. Now that Minneapolis is on the war path, the league feels justified in digging up the tomahawk, and it is said this decision was reached at the recent Detroit meeting.

The Millers will play Hutchison regardless of the decision of the National Board. If Minneapolis is black-listed, there will be a chance for all the other clubs to receive the same treatment. They will then withdraw and form an independent league. It is asserted that all the clubs in the League have only been waiting for some pretext to withdraw, and that they see their chance now in the alleged unfair treatment of the Minneapolis team. It is supposed that there is an ironclad agreement among the managers to stand by one another in this matter, and it is this which enables the Minneapolis team to take the stand it has.

Of course the threatened trouble may yet be avoided, as the Board of Arbitration meets again in New York April 12, and may then reconsider the Hutchison case. But inasmuch as it is well known that the original agreement between the Chicago and Minneapolis Clubs, by which it was sought to save Hutchison for Minneapolis, was a mere subterfuge for getting around the terms of the national agreement, it is not thought the board can reverse the ruling it made at Baltimore. If it does it will clearly discriminate against St. Louis, and Von der Ahe is having a hard enough time without it.

There is abundant reason, however, to believe that the Western League is all but eager for war.

Hutchison has many times repeated the statement that he would not play in St. Louis. Muckenfuss laughs at this. "The Arbitration Board decided he must play here," said the little Secretary to "der Boss," "and he will come here when we want him."

CORBETT MAKES A SPEECH.

Says From the Stage of a Theater He Was Fairly Whipped.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 19.—James J. Corbett went with his wife, his mother and his brother Harry to the Orpheum Theater last evening. There was more or less of a demonstration from time to time by the audience which broke out into vociferous applause just after the curtain went down on Barney Fagan's act.

John Morrissey called Corbett to the stage to respond to this popular clamor to see and hear him.

"Ladies and Gentlemen," Corbett began. "I thank you kindly for this greeting. I can assure you that nobody knows how badly I feel to-night.

"All I want is to say that yesterday when I stepped into the ring I was in perfect condition. Mr. Fitzsimmons is a wonderful pugilist and whipped me fairly and squarely.

"All I ask from the American people is to let me have one more chance with Fitzsimmons."

Then the cheering and applause broke out again, and continued until after he had regained his seat.

George Green and his trainer, Bob McArthur, returned from Carson with Dal Hawkins last night. Green was met by a crowd at the ferry, many of the Olympic Club members being there.

"I am especially pleased with my victory," he said, "because it insures the match with Tommy Ryan. Articles to fight him for the welter-weight championship and purse at Syracuse April 27 have already been made and the match announced. It was conditioned on the outcome of Wednesday's fight with Smith. If I had lost that the Syracuse people would have little use for me."

Green will remain here only long enough to get a rest and will then start for Syracuse to begin training.

GIDEON GOES HOME.

Jockey Henry Martin Will Ride for the New Yorker's Stable.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 19.—Dave Gideon, the New York turfman, started home last night by way of New Orleans. He was a heavy loser by his sojourn in California.

Previous to leaving this city, he signed Henry Martin to ride for him this coming season. Martin will have a great chance to go to the front, as Gideon has a strong stable, having captured no less than three Futurities.

New Base Ball Team.

The employes of the F. D. Seward Confectionery Co. have organized a base ball team, with the following players:

William Yaeger, catcher; William Roedel, pitcher; John Roedel, first base; Henry Seener, second base; Phil Dietz, third base; John Heyer, short stop; William Fitzgerald, center field; Henry Stephens, right field; Pete Johnson, left field; Joe Smith, trainer; George Cuddy and A. Mechlen, substitutes.

Holm Appoints Nisbet.

W. W. Nisbet has been appointed Secretary and Treasurer of the Missouri branch of the L. A. W. Robert Holm selected Mr. Nisbet, an old man in the cycling world and an enthusiastic L. A. W. man, as the proper successor to W. M. Butler, who resigned on account of the trouble in the league.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."

The sensation of the Paris Salon of "'96," "The Struggle for Life" by Henry Loyten, will soon be here.

WE'LL SHOW YOU HOW!

We'll show you how to make the most of your money when it comes to "togs!" Our constant effort is to enable our public to wear Better Clothes, Better Shoes and Better Hats for less and less money than has been known since war times! Our vigorous warfare on High Prices has made the name of "The Fair" a welcome household word throughout St. Louis! See our Saturday Specials.

500 Men's Suits,
well cut, strongly sewed and far better in quality and fit than the general run of suits at this price; in Saturday's Sale at............ $5.85

500 Men's All-Wool Suits
of Superior Cassimeres, Cheviots, etc., in the newest and nobbiest of the small checks, broken plaids, neat mixtures and solid colors, such a suit as no man would be ashamed to wear on any business occasion, in round and square cut Sacks and Cutaways. Suits that ought never to be sold under $10; we offer Saturday at.................... $7.50

500 Men's High-Class
All-Wool Suits, in every new weave, in all the most popular designs of the season; cut on latest models, lined and trimmed in a very superior manner and tailored equal to the best; we will sell Saturday at.................. $10.00

500 Men's Fine
All-Wool Suits, round and square cut, Sacks and Cutaways, of fine Cheviots, Cassimeres, Tricots, etc., carefully cut and beautifully trimmed and finished; we sell Saturday at.................. $12.50

Men's Pants.
3,000 pairs Men's All-Wool Pants, no man would ever believe such values possible at.......................... $1.95
2,000 pairs Men's Fine All-Wool Pants, nothing to compare with them in this town in either fabric, fit or finish, at $2.95

The Last of the Men's Odd Coats and Vests.
Saturday we will sell all that is left of our accumulation of men's odd Coats and Vests. These are all in broken sizes—in Sacks and Cutaways—some of them belonged to Suits that sold as high as $10.00—while they last Saturday, choice is yours for.......................... $1.65

Men's Furnishings.
15 dozen Men's Cotton Flannel Drawers, worth 35c a pair; Saturday at 19c
50 dozen Men's fine, medium-weight, all wool Undershirts and Drawers; they have been selling all season at $1 per garment; "The Fair" sells Saturday at.......................... 49c
25 dozen Men's fine Colored Shirts, with detached collars and cuffs, good value at $1; Saturday at.......................... 59c

Open Till 10:30 Saturday Nights.

$1.49 For CHOICE.
Saturday at "The Fair" buys Men's Latest Style Soft Hats—the "Cuba"—like cut—in pearl and in brown and black.
Or latest style Fedora Hats in pearl, nutria brown and black.
Or the "Geisha," the latest block in derby hats—black, brown and tan—these are the hats you pay from $1.90 to $2.50 for everywhere.
75 dozen boys' new spring Caps, in al the latest styles—Golf, Chieftain and Eton, including a full line of Tams—all regular 50c Caps; "The Fair" sells Saturday at.......................... 25c
40 dozen Boys' Fedora Hats, in black and brown, in the new spring shapes, on sale Saturday at $1 each, and at........ 75c

Shoe Corkers for Saturday.
Youths' Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 11 to 2; sold other days at $1.00; we sell Saturday at 79c
Boys' Satin Calf Shoes, easily worth $1.25 and $1.50 a pair; we offer Saturday at 89c
Misses' Dongola Button Shoes, with patent leather tips, in sizes 12 to 2; would be cheap at $1.00 a pair; we offer Saturday at 69c
A great accumulation of ladies' small size Shoes in fine Dongola, all hand made; not a pair in the lot worth less than $3.00, some $4.50; take your pick Saturday for 98c
Men's tan and Ox Blood Bals, in razor, coin and square toes and Satin Calf Congress Shoes and Bals, in all the leading styles of toes; sold in regular shoe stores at $2.00; we sell Saturday at $1.50
Men's odds and ends genuine Patent Calf Bals and Congress Shoes; some in the lot worth as high as $5.00; none worth less than $3.00; take your pick Saturday for $1.37

Boys' Long Pant Suits.
300 Boys' Long Pant Suits, good quality, well made; Saturday, as a leader, at.......................... $2.95
300 Boys' Long Pant Suits, of all-wool Fabrics, astonishingly good; you would scarcely believe it possible that such a suit could be made for.......................... $4.95
300 Boys' all-wool Long Pant Suits, of high class, all-wool Fabrics, made in the latest fashion, sightly to the eye, perfect in fit and finish; will be another one of our wonders Saturday at.......................... $7.50

Knee Pant Suits.
500 children's double-breasted Cheviot Suits, for ages 4 to 14, well made and nicely trimmed, which sell in a regular way for $1.50; The "Fair" offers Saturday at 95c
200 of a special lot of children's Junior, Eton and Vestee Suits, for ages 3 to 6, in all colors and all weaves—some in the lot worth $3.00, some worth $4.00 a Suit—all in one big lot for Saturday at $1.95
1,000 children's strictly All-Wool Suits, elegantly made and trimmed, perfect in fit and style, in Reefer and Plain Double-Breasted shapes, for ages from 4 to 15, in all the new Plaid Check and Fancy Mixed Effects, rough and Plain Fabrics, sold in most clothing stores at $4.00; "The Fair" offers Saturday at.... $2.45
800 children's high-class Suits, Cassimeres, Cheviots and Fine Worsteds, among these many imported fabrics, all made up in the newest and most stylish effects, in all styles and all makes imaginable—other stores would not dream of selling these under $5.00, some of them as high as $7.00—"The Fair's" price Saturday $3.95

25c Shirt Waists for 12c.
25 dozen Boys' Percale Shirtwaists, worth 25c each; Saturday at.......................... 12c

A Picnic in Knee Pants.
The entire surplus stock of a money pinched manufacturer, secured by "The Fair" at just half value, on sale Saturday, comprising about 3,000 pairs black and blue Cheviot Knee Pants—all well made with strong waist bands and designed to stand the toughest and hardest wear, at the same time very genteel and well cut—not a pair of pants in this lot worth under 50c; come and take your pick Saturday, and all you want of them at 25c

Boys' Confirmation Suits.
"The Fair" Is Headquarters.
See our magnificent line of Boys' Confirmation Suits, in all the newest and most desirable weaves, in black and blue, unsurpassed for cut, style or finish anywhere in the world. As usual we lead the van in low prices—as high as $10.00 and as low as.. $2.95

Open Till 10:30 Saturday Nights.

If you see it in "The Fair's" ad it's true—The Truth is good enough for "The Fair."

THE FAIR
7TH ST. & FRANKLIN AVE
ST. LOUIS' GREATEST DEPARTMENT STORE.

Is Your Boy Stout?
We carry Suits to fit extra Stout Boys. Bring the Boy in and see what we can do for him.

I CURE
Cancers, Tumors, Sores, Warts, Moles, Fistula, Piles, Ulcers, Stricture, Hydrocele and Varicocele. ☞ A Book Free on Chronic, Special, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases.

I ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEE to cure every Cancer in its first or second stage. I guarantee a permanent cure in case of every external Fibrous or Fatty Tumor or Wen. I guarantee every case of Fistula, or Piles, or Ulcers, or Stricture, and every case of Hydrocele and Varicocele, with but little pain and no injury. All Chronic, Blood, Skin and Nervous Diseases a Specialty, and treated as well at home as to come here. A Book Free. Give all your symptoms in your first letter. It saves time.

Call on or address DR. B. FRANK TOMLIN, 1909 Chouteau Av., St. Louis, Mo.
Office Hours—9 to 12, 1 to 4, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Telephone No. 3133.

RHEUMATISM WEATHER.
When it's damp and rainy, people suffer greatly from rheumatic pains caused by a poisonous acid that gathers at the nerve centers. To kill this acid and promote health take
DHAAMA-RHEUMA.

KING CULLINANE'S WILL.

Mrs. Mary Carroll Claims It Has Not Been Properly Carried Out.

The will of the late "King of Kerry Patch," James Cullinane, is to be made the basis for an action at law in which the entire royal family is apt to become embroiled.

James Cullinane, after reigning over Kerry Patch and incidentally running a livery stable for forty years, died Dec. 17, 1891.

He left an estate valued at $70,000. His sons, William and Michael, were made executors under the will, which provided that the King's daughter Mary, then a widow, should receive enough to support herself and her four children. The daughter, now Mrs. Mary Carroll, alleges that the provision has not been carried out, and has brought suit to force the executors to live up to the terms of the will.

She states that she received for the support of herself and four children [illegible] in 1892, $200 in 1893, $200 in 1894, $300 in 1895, and $427.10 in 1896. She says these amounts were inadequate and asks that a new trustee be appointed with instructions to pay her $150 a month. She also asks that the estate be divided, as she claims each of her children is entitled to one-fortieth of the estate. Her petition alleges that William Cullinane keeps no books and that it has been impossible for her to learn how the estate has been administered.

Continuous Performance.
FREE!
Something of interest going on continually in our show window—either bag punching or exercising of some sort by experts.
George Baptiste and His Exerciser
Between 12 and 1 o'clock every day this week.
E. C. Meacham Arms Co.,
306-308 N. Fourth St.

Buy PRESTON & MERRILL'S INFALLIBLE
Yeast Powder.
The First and Best Baking Powder.

AMUSEMENTS.

14TH ST. THEATER—Fourteenth and Locust.
THE NANCY HANKS,
Presented by the Comedians,
MARTINETTI-TANNEHILL
AND THEIR PERFECT COMPANY.
50c—Saturday Matinee—25c.
Next Week—Nellie McHenry. Tel. 961.

OLYMPIC. PRICES..... 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.
CHARLES HOPPER
IN
CHIMMIE FADDEN
REGULAR MATINEE SATURDAY.
NEXT SUNDAY,
THE PEERLESS MAGICIAN,
KELLAR.
THE MYSTERY OF THE BLUE ROOM.

HAVLIN'S THE HOUSE OF SUCCESS. Popular Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Matinees Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday.
THIS WEEK—
The Tornado. 25c BARGAIN MATINEE TO-MORROW
Next Sunday Mat.—"THE FATAL CARD."

CENTURY THEATER.
MATINEE SATURDAY.
Wm. Gillett's Greatest Comedy,
TOO MUCH JOHNSON.
Management Chas. Frohman.
Monday, March 22—Margaret Mather.

STANDARD. MATINEE AT 2. TO-NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
MIACO'S CITY CLUB.
Next Week—John L. Sullivan.

HOPKINS GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Return of the Wonderful BIOGRAPH. Views of the McKinley Inauguration.
Stock Co. in the Laughable Comedy,
VICTIMS OF CIRCUMSTANCES.
VAUDEVILLE—Lewis & Ernest, Florrie West, Electric Quartette and 10 others.
All for 10c, 20c, 30c—No Higher.

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THE HAGAN HIGH-CLASS VAUDEVILLE. Matinees Daily.
10 20 30
Fred Hallen and Molly Fuller.
Hope Booth.
Haynes and Lytton.
Lew Hawkins. Jas. H. Cullen.
And 12 other Great Acts.
Parquet Reserved, Night Only, 50c

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL—Four Nights Only and One Matinee.
GRAND OPERA.
Under the direction of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau (Ltd.) by the Metropolitan Opera-house Co.
Commencing Monday Eve., March 22, "FAUST."
With the ideal cast, including Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister and Mantelli, MM. Ed de Reszke, Campanari, Viviani and Jean de Reszke. Conductor, Mancinelli.
Tuesday Evening, March 23, Meyerbeer's Opera, "LES HUGUENOTS."
Mmes. Litvinne, Mantelli, Bauermeister and Clementine de Vere. MM. Cremonini, Ancona, Plancon, Bars, Viviani, De Vaschetti, Vanni and Ed de Reszke. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani.
Wednesday Matinee, March 24, at Popular Prices—Only Matinee, Verdi's Opera, "IL TROVATORE."
Miss Sophie Traubmann, Mmes. Van Cauteren and Olitzka. Sigs. Campanari, Vaschetti, Vanni, Corsi and Cepui. Conductor, Sig. Bevignani. Prices for Wednesday matinee $1, $1.50, $2; boxes, $15.
Wednesday Evening, March 24, Bizet's Opera, "CARMEN."
Mmes. Calve, Bauermeister, Van Cauteren and Marie Engle. MM. Salignac, De Vries, Bars, Viviani, Corsi and Lasalle. Con., Sig. Mancinelli.
Thursday Evening, March 25, Wagner's Opera, "SIEGFRIED."
MM. Jean de Reszke, Ed de Reszke, Von Hubbenet, Viviani and David Bispham. Miss Sophie Traubmann, Mmes. Olitzka and Litvinne. Conductor, Anton Seidl.
Prices for Single Nights—$5, $3.50, $2.50, $1. Boxes, seating six, $50 and $25. Wednesday matinee, $1, $1.50, $2. Boxes, $15. Seats for single performances now on sale at Balmer & Weber's Music Hall, 908 Olive st. Steinway Pianos used exclusively.

Finishing touch to luncheon plans: Squirrel Salmon in full-weight cans.
Squirrel Salmon
DELIGHTFULLY AND DAINTILY DELICIOUS.
YOUR GROCER HAS IT.

An Important Feature
Of the Post-Dispatch is its
WANT PAGES.
READ THEM.

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

BOY—Situation wanted by a boy of 16 in drug store; has had 2 years' experience. Wm. Roth, 3526 Franklin av.

BOOKKEEPER—A man wants position with wholesale house as bookkeeper or salesman; had 2 years' experience. Ad. Box 126, Jamestown, Ark.

BOY—Strong boy of 16 wishes to learn trade of some kind; speaks German; eager to learn. Ad. W 500, this office.

COACHMAN—Wanted, situation by colored man as coachman in private family. 601 S. Theresa.

CARPENTER—A good carpenter must have work; will work at anything. Call or address McCune, 2304 Madison st.

CLERK—A young man wants position in store; has had 7 years' experience; can furnish good references. Ad. Box 126, Jamestown, Ark.

COOK—Good second cook wants position. Ad. S 491, this office.

DRIVER—Married, wants situation; would like to drive 2-horse wagon; good refs. E. Gutie, 1145 S. 7th st.

MAN—Will give $10 to any person securing me a position paying $45 or more per month. Ad. N 488, this office.

MAN—Young man wants situation; understands care of stock and farming. Add. Thomas Connor, 1625 Washington av.

MAN—Situation wanted by neat colored man, 21; can do dining-room and housework; tend furnace, lawn, etc.; references. Ad. S 495, this office.

SALESMAN—A young man wants position on the road as salesman. For particulars address Box 132A, Jamestown, Ark.

STOVE MOUNTER—Wanted, position as stove mounter or stove repairer. Ad. A. D., 1602 Illinois av., East St. Louis, Ill.

YOUNG MAN—Situation wanted by young man; position in store; experienced; best references; graduate of A. N. C. Ad. Box 132, Jamestown, Ark.

YOUNG MAN—Young married man desires situation in retail jewelry house; 10 years' experience. Ad. R 496, this office.

$10.00 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

$2.50 UP—Pants to order. Mesrits Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th, cor. Olive, 2d floor.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy to tend bar; must be recommended; say where employed; salary; Irish preferred. Ad. S 496, this office.

BOY WANTED—Boy to drive and take care of horse. Rombotis Tailoring Co., 619 Franklin.

BOY WANTED—Strong boy for machine work. Western Engraving Co., 3d and Chestnut sts.

BOY WANTED—Office boy about 15 years old with experience. Apply to D. M. Osborne & Co., 22d and Gratiot sts.

BARBER WANTED—Good barber; bring tools. 2825 Meramec st.

BARBER WANTED—Barber with tools for Saturday and Sunday; young man preferred. 3512 Cass av.

BARBER WANTED—Good barber for Saturday and Sunday. 1004 S. 11th st.

BOY WANTED—To work on grinding. Home Novelty Mfg. Co., 10th and Walnut sts.

BOY WANTED—A young, neat colored boy to make fires and assist in dining-room. 3694 Pine.

BARBER WANTED—First-class barber for Saturday and Sunday. Call to-day at 4118 Easton.

BARBER WANTED—A colored barber. 1505 Olive.

BARBER WANTED—A good barber; no student; must have tools. 1320 Market st.

BOY WANTED—Who has had some experience in sewing harness. Apply at 923 N. Broadway.

CUTTERS WANTED—On ladies' shoes. E. Morris & Son, 2301 N. 11th st.

COMPOSITOR WANTED—To set advertisements. Chaperone Magazine, 1517 Olive st.

FREE treatment for all private, blood and rectal diseases. General Dispensary, 1408 Franklin av.

MEN AND BOYS WANTED—To learn the barber trade; tools and jobs given; catalogues free. Moler's Barber College, 11th and Franklin av.

MACHINISTS WANTED—Union and non-union, to attend open meeting at Lightstone Hall Saturday, March 20, at 8 p. m., 11th and Franklin.

MAN WANTED—Old man to take care horse; $5 per month; good home. Call at 1132 Collins st.

OX-BLOOD TAN—Looks and feels like a $5 shoe; choice of 13 toe shapes, $2.95. Harris, $4 shoe man, 520 Pine.

SALESMEN WANTED—$100 to $125 per month and exp.; staple line; position perm., pleasant and desirable. Ad. King Mfg. Co., T 167 Chicago.

SALESMAN WANTED—Patent right salesman to sell State and country rights. Ad. B 493, this office.

WANTED—AN IDEA—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize and list of inventions wanted.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Brauer, 219 Locust st.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building; exclusively for young ladies; positions secured for graduates; thorough mail course. Telephone 2604.

THE SCHOOL OF ILLUSTRATION,
406 Market Street,
OPENS APRIL 1st, 1897.

Instructions given in the art of illustrating for magazines, newspapers and advertisements; day and evening classes; students qualified for positions. Send for circular.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

A REFINED widow, owning furniture of 5-room flat, West End, would keep house for widower or party of gentlemen. Ad. D 494, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situation as cook in private family by colored girl. 3505 Bell av., rear.

COOK—Situation wanted by German girl to cook or do general housework. Inquire at 2829 Olive.

COOK—Wanted, situation by experienced cook. Apply 2710 N. Taylor av.

CASHIER—An experienced young lady cashier wants position; has best of references and recommendations. Ad. E 492, this office.

CASHIER—Young lady of good appearance wishes position as cashier, saleslady or any kind of work. Ad. O 496, this office.

DRESSMAKER—First-class dressmaker desires a few more engagements; terms reasonable; best refs. Ad. W 495, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, home for grown colored girl; good disposition; reasonably well equipped for general housework. Apply to Matron, House of Refuge.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by respectable young widow, with one child; small wages. Ad. G 496, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow wants situation as housekeeper for gentleman; best city refs. Ad. F 496, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, position by neat colored girl; housework; no cooking. 20 S. Leonard av.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, situation by experienced young lady to do housework or general work in small family; country preferred; home more than wages. 2122 Franklin av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Young English woman wishes position as nurse, housekeeper or companion; good pianist; city or country. Ad. S 493, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Young girl would like place to assist with general housework. 1721 Biddle st., upstairs.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by respectable young widow as housekeeper; none but respectable party need apply. 2122 Franklin av., rear.

HOUSEKEEPER—Position as housekeeper, with care of 1 or 2 children, desired by lady of refinement. Ad. K 495, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by lady thoroughly capable, for bachelor or widower; no objection to child. Ad. M 492, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation as housekeeper by widow with child of 3 years; city or country. Call for 2 days at 1235 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Colored girl wants washing and housecleaning. E. Smith, 4425 Kennerly av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

20 words or less, 5c.

LAUNDRESS—A clever woman would like washing or house-cleaning by the day. Call at 619 S. Broadway.

NURSE—Situation wanted by an elderly German lady to take care of a baby or to nurse sick lady; best city references. Apply at 1316 Dillon.

RETOUCHER—Young lady desires a position in first-class gallery as retoucher; can furnish good reference. Ad. E 495, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—A seamstress would like a few more engagements; $1 per day; infants' wardrobes and children's clothes a specialty. 3915 Evans.

SEAMSTRESS—Experienced in children's dresses, will sew for 75c per day; can cut and fit; best references. Ad. B 494, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation by young lady stenographer and bookkeeper; good penman; can give good reference. Ad. F 495, this office.

YOUNG LADY—Desirous of learning millinery wishes to serve apprenticeship under first-class milliner. Ad. Eunice Rodgers, 11 N. Cardinal av.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. Jos. Forshaw, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK WANTED—A good German girl to cook. 4464 Maryland av. Take Olive st cars.

COOK WANTED—White woman to cook. 1426 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—An experienced cook; German preferred. Call immediately at 29 S. Compton.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—3650 Lindell av.

COOK WANTED—First-class colored woman to cook; must have references. 3410 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—Must assist in washing and ironing; references required. Apply at 3501 Lafayette av., corner of Theresa.

COOK WANTED—Good girl to cook in small family. 5727 Delmar av.

GIRL WANTED—In dining-room. 1431 Locust st.

GIRLS WANTED—Hand and machine girls on pants. 2719 Chippewa st.

GIRL WANTED—A good German girl for restaurant. 1015 S. Broadway.

GIRLS WANTED—One shirt ironer, one starcher, one pantry girl; none but experienced help need apply. St. James Hotel.

GIRLS WANTED—2 experienced machine hands on cassimere pants. Apply at 2633 Natural Bridge rd.

GIRL WANTED—Neat dining-room girl. 913 Franklin av., upstairs.

GIRL WANTED—Good dining-room girl, at once. 3323 Olive st.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl; must know how to cook. 1813 Lafayette.

GIRL WANTED—Girl for cooking and downstairs work. Call immediately, 3913 N. 11th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls on vests. 621 Lynch st.

GIRL WANTED—A girl can find good home; small wages. 4535 Cote Brilliante av.

GIRLS WANTED—3 factory girls. Call at 122 Pine st. Saturday morning.

GIRL WANTED—Girl, 12 to 14 years, to attend baby and help in house. 2350 Clark av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl to assist in general housework; wages $1.50; good home. Call at 2203A St. Charles st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3409 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; no washing; references required. 3806 Delmar av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to assist with light housework; 2 in family. 3616A Shenandoah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Small German girl to assist in light housework. 2206 Hebert st., upstairs.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl for light housework. 4253 Evans av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Young lady as housekeeper for young widower; lady from the country preferred; must be neat and respectable. Ad. C 496, this office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework and cooking, immediately. 4971 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with housework; no washing; no children. 3870 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German girl for general housework. 1825 Kennett pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 8317 Hall's Ferry rd., Baden.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework. 3009 Park av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl to do general housework. 2907 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5164 Raymond av. Suburban yellow car to Raymond av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework, washing and ironing. Apply at 3315 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; from country preferred; a good home. 2841 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A reliable German girl for general housework. 4232 Westminster pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for light housework. 4008 Castleman av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; good pay to one who comes recommended. 1134 Bayard av.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—A good, strong woman to do laundry work 2 days in the week and attend to 3-year-old child; family of 3. 4268 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—Experienced hand washer and ironer at once. 2846 Easton av.

NURSE WANTED—Colored; references; living near. Apply at 3414 Washington av.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—25 overall makers at once, at Premium Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—25 pant makers, at once. Premium Mfg. Co., 1008 St. Charles st.

TYPEWRITERS WANTED—Operators with own machines to address envelopes. Ad. T 495, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman to work in kitchen. 2117 Olive st.

WAISTMAKER WANTED—An experienced waistmaker. Apply at 316 N. 6th st., Oriel Building, Room 504.

AGENTS WANTED.

14 words or less 20 cents.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our Corn Oil Soap; large percentage. Call to-morrow at 1411 Washington av.

CANVASSERS.

14 words or less, 20c.

SOLICITOR WANTED—An intelligent, well-dressed middle-aged lady to solicit for a new and very attractive publication; an energetic person can command a good salary. Irvin, manager, 206 Olive st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—For a first-class work; good pay; salary or commission. 723 Commercial Building.

DRESSMAKING.

14 words or less, 20c.

DRESSMAKER—Will until after the 1st make dresses half price; satisfaction guaranteed. 2838 Olive st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

14 words or less, 20c.

BUSINESS—Gold—$500,000,000 in sight; before closing subscriptions the Nicaragua Gold Mining Co., 812 Hennen building, New Orleans, La., offers the balance of its full paid and non-assessable shares of the face value of $1 each in lots of not less than four shares for $1 cash. Joseph Maille, President.

BUSINESS WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

MAN—Young married man will invest $1,000 cash with responsible party and work on salary. Ad. R 497, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

LAUNDRY—For sale, first-class steam laundry; good location, at a sacrifice. 3204 Easton.

FOR RENT ROOMS, ETC.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

BROADWAY, 513 S.—Nice, clean furnished rooms for 1 or 2 gents; $1.25 and $1.50 per week.

CHESTNUT ST., 1710—Nicely furnished rooms.

CHESTNUT ST., 1002½—Furnished rooms, front or back, for light housekeeping.

FINNEY AV., 4248A—Neatly furnished side room.

FRANKLIN AV., 3100—Newly furnished front room; also small; all modern conveniences; private family.

FRANKLIN AV., 2844—Nicely furnished parlor room, with gas and bath; small private family.

GARRISON AV., 1807 N.—2 front rooms, furnished for light housekeeping.

JEFFERSON AV., 235 S.—3 furnished rooms, complete for housekeeping; to parties without children.

JEFFERSON AV., 214 S.—Front room, nicely papered, furnished complete for housekeeping; $2.75 per week.

LUCAS AV., 2605—Nicely furnished rooms, from $1 to $2 a week; all conveniences.

LEONARD AV., 512—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished; cheap.

LUCAS AV., 2704—Parlor and connecting room, first floor, complete for housekeeping; reasonable.

OLIVE ST., 1324—Large furnished room, $2.50 per week; good fire; also front parlor.

OLIVE ST., 2326—Newly furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

PINE ST., 2643—Furnished rooms for gents or housekeeping, $1.25 and up.

PINE ST., 2129—Nicely furnished front and back parlors; gas, bath, hot and cold water; terms reasonable.

PINE ST., 2028—Two nice large second-story front rooms, unfurnished; private family; price reasonable.

ROOMS—For housekeeping; also other rooms. S. W. cor. 14th and Washington av.; entrance on 14th st.

ROOM—Widow has lovely light room for quiet couple; bath, gas, heat. Ad. E 496, this office.

ROOMS—Unfurnished kitchen and dining-room for rent cheap. Ad. H 496, this office.

SARAH ST., 508—Corner Olive—3 large unfurnished connecting rooms for light housekeeping.

THOMAS ST., 3031—Furnished front rooms, $7 and $9 month; also rooms for housekeeping.

VANDEVENTER AV., 7A S.—Corner Laclede—Newly furnished room; private family; steam, gas, bath, hot water; breakfast, dinner if required; gentleman.

WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Well-furnished rooms, $2 weekly; also office room.

WASHINGTON AV., 2812—New and handsome fur. rooms in a newly furnished house; reasonable.

WASHINGTON AV., 1300—Furnished front 2d-floor southern rooms; $1.50 per week; single; corner house.

10TH ST., 1316 S.—1 furnished front room; cheap.

12TH ST., 113 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping and roomers; $1.25 per week and up.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Lady taking large house in West End wants 2 couples or 4 gentlemen to room and board; location first class; rooms and grounds beautiful; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Ad. L 495, this office.

BOARDING—Widow about to furnish flat wants gent to board and room; no other roomers. Ad. H 497, this office.

CLARK AV., 2715—Neatly furnished rooms, with excellent board; $3.50 and $4 per week.

DOLMAN ST., 1026—Large, pleasant well furnished second-story front, with board, for two gentlemen or couple; large lawn; southern exposure; central and convenient location; private family.

EVANS AV., 4305—Furnished room, with good board, at $3 per week.

EASTON AV., 3018—Nice front room, southern exposure, suitable for a couple or four gents, with first-class board; terms reasonable.

EASTON AV., 3013—Nice suite of rooms, with first-class board, suitable for a couple or 3 gents; terms reasonable.

FINNEY AV., 3955A—Neatly furnished room, with all conveniences, with or without board.

JEFFERSON AV., 1653 S.—Desirable, well-furnished front room on second floor; all modern conveniences; good board; near Lafayette Park.

LUCAS AV., 3421—Nicely furnished second or third floor fronts; excellent board; en suite if desired; suitable for gentlemen; reasonable terms.

LOCUST ST., 2812—Handsomely furnished front rooms, second and third floor; all conveniences; first-class board; for gentlemen.

LOCUST ST., 3048—Elegant rooms, superior table; modern conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2207—Elegant rooms and good board; gas, bath, etc.

LOCUST ST., 2200—First-class rooms and board; all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 2814—Newly furnished rooms, with or without board.

LOUISIANA AV., 1900, opposite Reservoir, Compton Hill—Two nicely furnished rooms, with alcove; board; furnace heat.

MORGAN ST., 2938—Nicely furnished rooms; home cooking; terms reasonable; gentlemen preferred; all conveniences.

OLIVE ST., 2225—Large newly furnished room, with or without board; gas and hot bath.

OLIVE ST., 3016—Pleasant room; excellent board; private family; terms $20 for two gentlemen.

PINE ST., 2720—Nicely furnished room, suitable for one or two, with or without board.

PAGE BOUL., 3522—Young widow living in West End will rent large, pleasant front room to 2 young men or ladies for $3.50 per week.

ROOMS—Private family desires to rent two rooms, single or en suite, to gentlemen; board if desired; strictly first-class. Ad. P 496, this office.

ROOM—Handsomely furnished room for quiet couple; board for ladies. Ad. S 490, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 2902—Large and small room, with nice board; fine location.

WEST BELLE PL., 4141—2 desirable rooms, with board; private family.

WASHINGTON AV., 2811—Large 2d-story front connecting rooms; southern exposure, with best of board; gentlemen or couple.

WASHINGTON AV., 2802—Front room, with or without board; day boarders wanted.

WASHINGTON AV., 2900—2d-story front room, with board; also single rooms for gentlemen; references.

WASHINGTON AV.—West End—Front room, with board, for 2 gentlemen. Ad. A 494, this office.

WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Choice rooms, excellent table and service; moderate rates.

13TH ST., 2334 S.—Large newly furnished rooms; desirable neighborhood; with or without board.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

BOARD—Young man desires board in private family; terms must not be in advance; references exchanged. Ad. L 496, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a lady employed downtown, a furnished room, with board, in good Catholic family, where there are no other roomers; must be reasonable. Ad. A 497, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by a man, a furnished room, without board in good Catholic family, where there are no other roomers; must be reasonable. Ad. B 496, this office.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

COOK AV., 3747—8 rooms; all conveniences. For particulars inquire at 3631 Finney av.

FINNEY AV., 3665—8 rooms; all conveniences. Keys at 3631 Finney av.

HOUSE—For rent or lease, a nice home of eight (8) rooms, with gas, bath, hot and cold water; 1416 Hickory st. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1272 S. Broadway.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—For rent, 4-room house, one acre; also larger house; convenient to depot. Dr. Case, Ferguson.

HOUSES—For rent, one 7-room house at Maplewood; one 4-room cottage at Windom. See A. Marshall, Missouri Glass Co.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—Wanted, modern house or flat, 6 rooms, in West End; not to exceed $30; man and wife; no children. Ad. F 494, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, 3 or 4 unfurnished rooms for housekeeping in West End, near car line. Ad. M 496, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms, furnished for light housekeeping, by young married couple; no children; must be reasonable and convenient to Bates st. and South Broadway; state price and location. Ad. H., 27 Fox place.

ROOMS—Wanted, one large or two small rooms, between Jefferson and Grand; must be reasonable. Ad. E 497, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, furnished rooms; light housekeeping; by middle-aged couple; have no children; West End preferred, near King's highway. Ad. P 495, this office.

ROOMS—Young couple desire to rent 1 or 2 furnished rooms with widow who has sewing machine; West End preferred; state price. Ad. O 495, this office.

ROOMS—Wanted, two rooms, furnished for housekeeping, with yard; no children; have pet dog; must be cheap. Ad. N 496, this office.

ROOM—Wanted, by man of 32, furnished room where there are no other roomers. Ad. A 496, this office.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

HOUSE—A fine, large dwelling, partly furnished; well suited for a genteel boarding-house. Apply to Andrew & Rice, 917 Chestnut st.

FLATS FOR RENT.

14 words or less, 10c.

COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4442—Three large rooms and laundry; key next door east; $12.50. Bradley & Quinette, 715 Chestnut st.

GARRISON AV., 21 S.—Three front rooms, $10. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.

MORGAN ST., 3822—Four rooms, newly papered; w. c., hot and cold water; laundry; large yard; $18. John P. Rodgers, 620 Chestnut st.

NEWSTEAD AV., 4114 N.—4 rooms, bath and laundry; $14; Lindell or Union cars.

OHIO AV., 1416A—4 rooms; bath, gas, laundry, hot water; newly papered; $16.

PAGE AV., 4924A—4 rooms, hall, bath and all conveniences; $18.

FLATS WANTED.

14 words or less, 10c.

FLAT—Wanted, 4 or 5 rooms, well lighted and ventilated; possession April 15 or May 1. Ad. A 495, this office.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

14 words or less, 10c.

CHOUTEAU AV., 1300—For rent or lease, a fine 3-story building. Apply to John Becker, Jr., 1272 S. Broadway, city.

COMPTON AV., 908 N.—Fine store; good stand for ice cream parlor, bakery, drugs or any business.

EASTON AV., 4121—Fine store; best for retail trade; $14. See Ruler, 4101 Easton av.

OLIVE ST., 319—Large room, 2d floor, for shop; $10.

LOST AND FOUND.

14 words or less, 10c.

Lost.

DOG—Lost, from 3111 Brantner pl., white and liver pointer dog; sore tail. Reward if returned.

DOG—Lost, little black and tan dog; ears cut off. Reward for return to 1906 Missouri av.

DOG—Lost, from 1926 Chouteau av., small blue Scotch terrier; answers to the name "Topsy." Reward for her return to above number.

DOG—Strayed or stolen, Friday, March 12, 1897, pug dog, from 1918 Louisiana av.; had small bell attached to red ribbon around his neck. Suitable reward will be paid for return.

EYEGLASSES—Lost, on Clarendon and Page or on Washington av. car, Thursday morning, a pair of pinch glasses. Return to 5217 Page av. and receive reward.

POCKETBOOK—Lost, lady's alligator pocketbook containing keys and some papers worthless to any one but owner. Return to 709 N. Ewing, flat 11, and receive reward.

PURSE—Lost, last Wednesday afternoon on Locust, between 4th and 6th, a black coin purse with monogram C. B. G. Finder will receive $5 reward by leaving same at St. Nicholas Hotel. No questions asked.

PIN—Lost, Thursday night, a diamond bar pin, with three stones. Finder please return to Miss Launnier, 2201 S. Grand av., and receive liberal reward.

SPECTACLES—Lost, gold spectacles, West Olive st. or Pendleton av. Please return and receive reward. 4350 West Morgan st.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

14 words or less, 20c.

Wanted.

HORSES—Wanted, to sell a good team of horses; make an offer. 6168 Wilson av.

DANCING.

14 words or less, 20c.

GRAND CAKE WALK and reception at Lovingstone's Hall, East St. Louis, next Saturday evening. All invited. Admission at popular prices. Come early.

GRAHAME'S WALTZ METHOD (copyrighted) teaches directly; lessons all hours. Call at Hall, 1306 Olive st.

DOGS.

14 words or less, 20c.

DOGS—For sale, St. Bernard pups; registered stock. C. H. Brown, Wheatley School.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE, pianos, organs, sewing machines, folding beds, wardrobes, sideboards. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, carpets, stoves, feather beds. Wolf, 18 S. 11th st.

MUSICAL.

14 words or less, 20c.

KIESELHORST'S, 1000 Olive st., sell and rent first-class pianos very cheap.

PIANOS, organs, low prices; easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. The Estey Co., 916 Olive st.

BOOKS.

14 words or less, 20c.

BOOKS, magazines, paper novels bought. Postal to Brown & Townsend, 410 N. 9th st.

CLAIRVOYANT.

14 words or less, 30c.

RAPHIEL tells everything; gives luck; cures drunkenness; reduced prices short time, 50c. 2328 Olive st.

MME. ANNA, the well-known fortune-teller of the West. 326 Market st. Established 1851.

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

14 words or less, 20c.

CATTLE—Thoroughbred Stoke-Pogis Jersey cows, heifers, also bull 18 months old, for sale. Von Schrader Farm, 2 miles west of Clayton, Clayton rd.

DESK—For sale, oak roller-top desk, chair, bookcase and table. See Janitor Laclede Bldg.

GLASSMAN Family Comfort Shoe Outfit at 60c. Consists of 1 iron stand, 3 lasts, 1 hammer, 1 knife, 1 patent peg and sewing awl haft, 1 ball shoe thread, 1 ball wax, 1 pair half soles, 1 box heel nails, 1 box wooden shoe pegs, 1 box sole nails, 1 pair pinchers, 1 package awls and needles, 2 calf-skin patches, all in hinged box, for 60c. We also sell the family outfit, consisting of 32 pieces at $1. Mail orders promptly attended to. GLASSMAN'S, 1205 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil, minion or brevier, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

INFORMATION WANTED.

14 words or less, 20c.

WILL J. M. HOBART write and send his address to R 495, this office? Will hear from an interesting friend.

INFORMATION WANTED—Mrs. Larence, who left infant at 1623 Olive st., is wanted at 17th and Hickory sts.

MATRIMONIAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

MATRIMONIAL—Refined lady desires acquaintance with elderly gentleman, who can assist her moderately; object, matrimony. Ad. W 496, this office.

MATRIMONY—Refined lady of 20, stranger in the city, would like to meet a gentleman; one who is willing to assist her; object, matrimony. Ad. N 495, this office.

PERSONAL.

14 words or less, 30c.

PERSONAL—Was disappointed again; Saturday, 20th, usual place; come. A. B. C.

PERSONAL—Nellie: Come home to father; I will forgive you. H.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

14 words or less, 20c.

DIVORCES A SPECIALTY; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st., second floor.

ALL private matters, pimples, sores, discharges, etc., treated free; either sex; cure guaranteed; small charge for med. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th.

DR. MARY JOHNSON receives during confinement; special treatment by mail. 827 S. 18th st.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2701 Morgan st., boards ladies during con.; treats female diseases; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free; reas. rates.

HYPNOTISM taught privately as practically applied to medicine, business and education by Wm. A. Barnes, specialist expert in the Hayward-Blixt-Ging murder case. 2639 Washington.

LADIES in trouble won't regret calling on Mrs. Bridges, 1204 Chouteau av.; terms reasonable.

LADIES in trouble will not regret calling at 2203 Olive st.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Reliable and incorporated; perfect seclusion before and during confinement. 1630 Pine st.

MRS. E. STARR receives ladies before and during confinement. Call 3115 Franklin av.

MRS. HOLLAN boards during confinement; terms reasonable; ladies in trouble call. 17 S. 10th st.

MRS. RENNEKAMP, midwife; private home for ladies before and during confinement; reasonable terms. 2925 Franklin av.

MASSAGE—Medicated vapor baths for rheumatism, nervousness and tired feeling. Mrs. Grey, 1628 Pine.

MAGNETIC treatment, $1; manicuring given by Lady Alpine, 1513 Chestnut st.

MRS. CRAWLEY, 513½ Wash, fortune-teller; satisfaction in business affairs; price 25c and 50c.

MEDICAL MASSAGE INSTITUTE, 2602 Olive—Swedish movements; Turkish, Russian, medicated; electric baths; manicuring, chiropody; chronic diseases. Miss Rose, masseuse; treatments, $1.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 2201 Olive st.

MRS. DR. HOGAN receives before and during confinement; homes for infants if desired; ladies call or write; confidential. 2329 Market st.

RELIEF, Ladies—Mrs. Dr. A. Dale's No. 2 "Egyptian" brand Pennyroyal Cotton Root Pills guaranteed superior to any other known regulator—removes irregularities, any cause. Married ladies, don't worry; safety is assured—$2 (No. 1 $1). Ad. all orders to Dale Medicine Co., Room A, 914½ Olive st., St. Louis. City patrons may get them of R. H. Pardee, druggist, 4966A Easton, or The Beauty Doctor, 1731 S. Jefferson, or H. Converse, Druggist, cor. Taylor and Cottage avs.

$5.00 WORK FOR $1.50—I will call personally on the first 50 answers to this advertisement. Don't call, but send your name and address to the undersigned and he will make a life-size portrait, hand-finished crayon, for you at $1.50. Tony Werths, Artist, 1711 Biddle st.

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1.

H. B. CROLE & CO., Printers, 815 Locust st.

FAY GAS FIXTURE CO.,

Manufacturers, jobbers and dealers in gas and electric fixtures, electric bells and wiring. 1126 Olive.

MISSOURI LAW BUREAU,

1007 CHEMICAL BUILDING, 8TH AND OLIVE.
If you are in any trouble call. Consultations free. All forms of law business in all courts by competent attorneys. Kind and courteous treatment.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES..

In buying goods backed by responsible manufacturers' flat-footed guarantee. If

JACK FROST BAKING POWDER

doesn't turn out well when you try it, your grocer is instructed to give back your money without question. 25c a pound.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

14 words or less, 20c.

FURNITURE—Wanted, furniture, stoves, carpets at salesrooms, New York Storage Co., 22d and Wash.

TOOLS—Wanted, to buy a box of carpenter tools. Call at 3011A Newstead av. to-morrow morning.

PROFESSIONAL.

14 words or less 20 cents.

CANCER KILLED WITHOUT PAIN.

Home treatment; thousands of hopeless cases cured; charge for medicine only. Call or write O. G. Randall, M. D., cor. Jefferson and Franklin avs. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

14 words or less, 20c.

CONFIDENTIAL LOANS on furniture and pianos; payments arranged in any manner desired by borrower. Guarantee Storage Co., Royal Building, 2d floor, 110 N. 8th st.

HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. advances money on furniture, sewing machines, etc.; lowest rates; smallest payments; business strictly private. 1223 Franklin av., 2d floor.

IF YOU have a mortgage on your furniture, held by either a loan company or an installment furniture house, call and see me. I will take it up for you and loan you more money, at a low rate. 810 Security Building, cor. 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY LOANED on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, bicycles; confidential. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture and pianos; any amount you desire, without removal from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given same day applied for. John C. King, 1303 Washington av. Business private.

MONEY to loan on furniture without removal; interest 8 per cent per annum. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

MONEY ON EASY TERMS—A gentleman having some surplus funds will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles, etc. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

PRIVATE party will advance money on pianos, furniture, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; it will pay you to see me before you close a loan, as I can and will save you money. 810 Security building, corner 4th and Locust sts.

YOU CAN BORROW MONEY from the Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., room 1, on your furniture, piano or bicycle at lowest possible rates; easy payments; no extra charges; you get the full amount your mortgage calls for.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1108 Pine st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

14 words or less 20 cents.

EQUITY—For sale, equity in elegant West End house, between Suburban and Lindell Rys.; very cheap. Ad. M 495, this office.

GRAVEL ROOFS repaired. Excelsior Roofing Co., 802 Chestnut st. Tel. 725.

STORAGE.

14 words or less, 20c.

AMERICAN STORAGE AND MOVING CO., 2315 Olive—Moving, packing and shipping; storage in separate rooms. Tel. 1880. W. H. Langdale, President.

NEW YORK STORAGE CO., 310 N. 7th st.—New warehouses, 22d and Wash sts. Move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage. Phones 1515 and 2829.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

FIDELITY STORAGE, PACKING & MOVING CO.,

1723-25-27 and 1729 Morgan St.
Branch office, 1103 Pine st. Phones 2890 and 4101.

MEDICAL.

PILES ANAKESIS gives instant relief and positively cures PILES. Price $1 at Druggists or by mail. Sample FREE. Address "Anakesis," Tribune Building, New York.

MEDICAL.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

With this remedy persons can cure themselves without the least exposure, change of diet or change in application to business. The medicine contains nothing that is of the least injury to the constitution. Ask your druggist for it. Price $1 a bottle.

MRS. KETTLE'S CLAIM INVALID.

LITTLE COSETTE NOT HER CHILD BY ADOPTION.

PAPERS THAT ARE NOT LEGAL.

Woman's Humane Society Will Now Have No Difficulty in Securing the Ward.

LITTLE COSETTE FUND.

Arthur K. Rosenbaum	$1 00
Cecil and Maud Hillman	5 00
Irma and Irving Hiller	5 00
Mrs. N. Friedman	1 00
E. E. Miller	10
Sam Rosenheim	25
Pansy Paris	1 00
Phil Chew	10 00
Adele Thal	1 00
Ruth and Margaret Lutz	50
F. F. D.	50
Javert	1 00
Cash	1 00
Mary-Jessie	1 00
B. G. and Walter Fertig	65
Mrs. W. G. Chappell	1 00
St. Stephens' Sewing School	1 00
William F. Dwyer	1 00
Marjorie	10
Genevieve Macarthy	1 00
James Hogan Platt	1 00
H. Pearce	2 00
Mamie Cohn	1 00
Madeline Rothschild	10
M. K.	1 00
Mrs. Henry Kayser	5 00
Two Little Sisters	50
Alice Baer	1 00
Mamie T. Staggs	10
Subscriber	1 00
Lucille Irene Levy	1 00
Kittie Trottier	50
Marie Raffayolo	25
Robert Raffajohn	1 00
Employes Bemis Bag Co.	6 10
Agnes and Alice, 502 West End place	2.00
Employes White House, Herman, Mo.	2 25
P. M. Kiely	2 00
Gertrude Wall	50
Hazel Wahl	25
Hazel Terry	1 00
Mabel Maas, Litchfield, Ill.	25

The case of Little Cosette may not be heard in court after all. Attorneys Gadsden & Blow have communicated with the House of Refuge people on behalf of the Woman's Humane Society, and Acting Superintendent Wood will co-operate with the lawyers for the child's best interests.

It has been found that Mrs. Kettle's guardianship papers are not legal. The documents she exhibits have not been recorded and have no existence in law.

Therefore it is not believed the Probate Court will have to be appealed to and that the guardianship will be transferred from the House of Refuge to the Society within a day or two.

Should it be necessary for the Probate Court to act the case will be heard Tuesday.

A number of persons have expressed a wish to contribute to the "Little Cosette" fund, but have been deterred by the fear that Mrs. Kettle would again secure possession of the child. Attorneys Gadsden & Blow say that after a thorough investigation they find this will be impossible.

The Woman's Humane Society will gain the orphan and money is needed to aid them in their efforts to secure for the child the advantages which have been denied her so far in life.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Bulky Document, Nine Months Late, and Useless.

The Mayor's annual message and accompanying documents will be ready for distribution in a few days. It should have been in circulation about nine months ago. The delay has caused the heads of departments much embarrassment and the immediate usefulness of it has been destroyed.

It is the custom for the officials to exchange reports with those of other cities. Reports from a score of cities have been received, accompanied by requests for that of St. Louis. The fiscal year ends April 15. It is not likely that many of the reports will reach other cities by that time. It has been customary to print the report within the first three months of the fiscal year. All the heads of departments made their reports promptly last spring, but Mayor Walbridge did not send in his message until January 5.

The contract for printing it was let January 27. Sixty days was allowed for having it finished.

The report will be one of the longest ever issued, containing over 400 pages.

The heads of departments are now working on their reports for the present fiscal year.

Stray Bullet Hits a Negro Boy.

A stray bullet from the pistol of Arthur Willis lodged in the left forearm of Oscar Bell, a negro boy living at 1306 Morgan street, late Thursday afternoon. Willis and two other negroes were fighting in front of a saloon at 1028 Lucas avenue.

Said to Have Stolen a Watch.

C. S. Phipps of this city, a member of the Manhattan Musical Trio, was arrested at South Bend, Ind., Thursday evening, and will be taken to Louisville, where he is accused of stealing a watch.

SAYS NO ONE WAS TO BLAME.

CORONER'S VERDICT ON DEATH OF FIREMAN GOTTWALD.

DEPARTMENT IS EXONERATED.

No One Ordered Him to His Post and the Assistant Chief in Charge Did Not See the Danger.

Coroner Wait held the inquest Friday morning on the body of George E. Gottwald, the fireman who was killed by falling walls at the Ely-Walker fire Monday night. The jury returned a verdict of accident, holding no one responsible for the man's death.

From the tenor of Dr. Wait's questions to the witnesses, the point as to responsibility hinged in his mind upon whether or not any superior officer had ordered Gottwald to go up the ladder. There was no direct evidence upon this point going to prove that he was so ordered and the implication from the evidence that was offered by those touching on it, was that he took his dangerous position of his own accord.

The testimony of all the witnesses called went to show conclusively that the bulging of the walls was generally noticed by the crowd and police officers fifteen minutes before the crash. It also showed that some of the firemen were warned about it. The only two members of the Fire Department put on the stand swore that they had no such intimation.

As Assistant Chief Haynes, the commanding officer on the Eighth street side, was in equally as dangerous a position as Gottwald, this was strong circumstantial evidence that he did not consider the walls dangerous.

Chief Swingley and Foreman Oleson of Truck No. 3, of which company Gottwald was a member, were not witnesses.

Policeman Bernard Regan testified to having seen Gottwald on the ladder. He did not know who ordered him up. Ten minutes before the wall fell he saw an opening in the wall near the top. It looked dangerous, and he spoke of it to one of the firemen.

Policeman Dignan testified that he saw the wall on the Eighth street side bulge a couple of feet twenty minutes before it fell. Then it went back. It occurred to him that it was dangerous, and he spoke to some firemen. He did not notify Gottwald because it was impossible to do so from his post of duty.

Detective Joseph Gocking also testified to seeing the wall bulge. Some one notified an assistant fire chief. The latter walked toward the man on the ladder, after looking at the wall. Milners thought he was going to notify Gottwald. Twenty minutes later the wall fell. All persons standing around him thought the wall in a dangerous condition and so expressed themselves.

Sergt. Mansfield noticed the bulging. He felt that he would not like to have been in Gottwald's place. He felt as though the wall was going to fall. He would have ordered any man under him down from the ladders.

William Hutt, 314 North Leonard avenue, was standing at the corner of Eighth and St. Charles streets. He noticed the wall crack almost half an hour before it fell. He heard the crowd begging someone in authority to take Gottwald away. He joined in these entreaties himself.

William E. Gottwald, 2669 Scott avenue, a brother of the dead fireman, testified to the latter's joining the Fire Department six weeks ago.

Assistant Fire Chief Haynes was then called. He testified to having been seventeen years on the department. Gottwald was under his supervision. He did not send him up the ladder. That was the duty of the foreman or assistant foreman. Assistant Foreman Charles Holland was in charge of the truck at the time.

Witness knew nothing of the bulging wall until it began to fall. He narrowly escaped death himself, as he was in the car track a half block north.

"Had we had any warning," he said, "we would have got the trucks away."

Witness did not think it was possible for any one to see the wall crack on account of smoke. He thought he could see as well as any one. Had he seen it he would have ordered all men away.

Assistant Foreman Charles Holland of Truck No. 3, Gottwald's truck, testified to having been on the ladder ten minutes before the accident. Gottwald relieved him. Witness went up without instructions. The ladder was raised and he happened to go up. He had charge of the truck until Foreman Ole Oleson came.

After Gottwald relieved him witness went with Oleson onto the roof of the Hargadine-McKittrick building. He did not see the wall bulge and had no idea that it was dangerous. He did not hear the people giving any warning until just as the wall began to fall.

Detective Killian testified to having his attention called by Detective Williams to the wall shaking fifteen minutes before it fell.

Policeman Kassing noticed the bulging of the wall fifteen minutes before it fell. He heard Policeman Regan tell a fireman that the walls were giving way. He stood on Eighth street, near Locust.

The case was then given to the jury, who, after but a moment's consultation, returned a verdict of death by accident in the performance of duty.

BURIAL PERMITS.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE.

FANNIE YOUNG, 56, 1229 Poplar; pneumonia.

J. F. WARNE, 40, City Hospital; pneumonia.

PAT NORTON, 58, City Hospital; pneumonia.

MARY BURKE, 59, 1416 S. 13th; liver disease.

SOPHIA MILLER, 61, 1225 Chambers; asthenia.

JAMES S. HICKEY, 85, 1815 Papin; senile debility.

MERITZ TONEY, 85, 4045 Laclede; senile debility.

THOMAS CONLIN, 26, 824 Wash; consumption.

SAM ROSENBLATT, 57, 1125 N. 8th; consumption.

K. A. FATTMANN, 3, 1311 Warren; consumption.

ELLA DAWSON, 2, 103 S. 14th; broncho-pneumonia.

MARIA W. BRAUN, 64, 2119 Salisbury; pneumonia.

JOSEPH MAY, 3 months, 1236 N. 10th; convulsions.

ALBERT H. SACKRITZ, 2, 5237 N. 2d; pneumonia.

EUGENE H. POMMER, 6, 2006 Lemp; heart disease.

CATHARINA VOLLMER, 66, 1424 Madison; pleuritis.

EDWARD BRACHER, 1, Prairie City, Mo.; meningitis.

ANTOINETTE DAY, 3 months, 1236 N. 10th; marasmus.

HEN[illegible] DAVID, 38, 2023 Howard; congestion of liver.

[illegible] MAYO, 21, 4151 Lexington; general tuberculosis.

[illegible] J. SIMPSON, 40, Mullanphy Hospital; pneumonia.

PAUL T. WARNICKE, 3 months, 1304 N. 12th; convulsions.

CHAS. F. KRIEGER, 53, 2622 Keokuk; cerebral apoplexy.

JOHN C. KELLY, 61, 1328 N. Garrison; cerebral apoplexy.

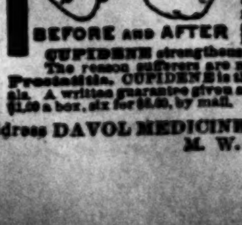
OSCAR HEITZEBERG, 1 month, 1911 N. Prairie; pneumonia.

BARBARA MUELLER, 64, 1117 O'Fallon; carcinoma of uterus.

JOHN HERZOG, 1 day, 1063 S. Newstead; premature birth.

ANDREW ZIEGLER, 47, 2443 DeKalb; fracture of ribs (accident).

Infant son of Robert Butler, 14 days, [illegible]; premature birth.



MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhoea and all the horrors of Impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs. The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because ninety per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE is the only known remedy to cure without an operation. [illegible] testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if six boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, six for $5.00, by mail. Send for FREE circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal. For Sale by M. W. ALEXANDER, 512 Olive Street.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES.

VOTING BEGAN AT 1 P. M. AND WILL END AT 8 P. M.

ATTACK ON EDWIN HARRISON.

Pictorial Lampoons Scattered Over the Town, It Is Said, in Judge Noonan's Interest.

The Democratic primaries opened at 1 p. m., and the polls will not be closed until 8 o'clock to-night.

At to-day's primaries delegates will be elected to sit in the Democratic City Convention in the Masonic Temple Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

This convention will nominate candidates for Mayor, Comptroller, Auditor, Treasurer, Collector, City Marshal, President of the City Council, President of the Board of Public Improvements, President of the Board of Assessors, City Register, Inspector of Weights and Measures, and also nominate six men for the City Council.

The candidates for the House of Delegates will be nominated by direct vote of the people at the primaries to-day.

The new primary law places the primaries in the absolute control of the Board of Election Commissioners. The board will issue certificates of election to those delegations appearing to have the most votes "on the face of the returns." Delegations holding these certificates will compose the temporary roll call of the convention.

The Australian system will be used to-day. One ballot will bear the names of all delegations, and the voter must vote a group. If he scratches names on two delegations, and desires to vote for the other half of each one, he must write the scratched names under one group that he desires to vote for.

Only those whose names are on the registration list taken for last November's election can vote to-day.

Thursday night the whole town was posted with large bills bearing a cartoon of Edwin Harrison carrying a Chinaman in each hand, and advising voters not to vote for Harrison because he hired Chinese laborers in the Harrison wire mill during the strike in the 70's.

These posters, it is said, were sent out by the Noonan people.

It is only the old canard which has been denied time and time again by Edwin Harrison, who says he had nothing to do with hiring Chinese or any other laborers in that mill.

Following are the Harrison delegations to be voted for to-day:

First Ward—Regular Harrison.
Second Ward—Regular Harrison.
Third Ward—Regular Harrison.
Fourth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Fifth Ward—Regular Harrison.
Sixth Ward—Harrison.
Seventh Ward—Regular Harrison.
Eighth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Ninth Ward—Regular Harrison.
Tenth Ward—Harrison.
Eleventh Ward—Regular Democratic.
Twelfth Ward—Brown.
Thirteenth Ward—Harrison.
Fourteenth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Fifteenth Ward—Regular Harrison.
Sixteenth Ward—Noonan.
Seventeenth Ward—Regular Harrison.
Eighteenth Ward—Harrison-Brown.
Nineteenth Ward—Harrison.
Twentieth Ward—Regular Harrison.
Twenty-first Ward—Regular Harrison.
Twenty-second Ward—Regular Harrison.
Twenty-third Ward—Regular Harrison.
Twenty-fourth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Twenty-fifth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Harrison-Brown.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Harrison Democratic.
Twenty-eighth Ward—Regular Harrison.

Following are the Brown delegations:

First Ward—Brown.
Second Ward—Independent Democratic.
Third Ward—Brown.
Fourth Ward—Brown.
Fifth Ward—Noonan.
Sixth Ward—Brown.
Seventh Ward—Meriwether-Brown.
Eighth Ward—Brown.
Ninth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Tenth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Eleventh Ward—Brown.
Twelfth Ward—Brown.
Thirteenth Ward—Brown.
Fourteenth Ward—Meriwether.
Fifteenth Ward—Brown.
Sixteenth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Seventeenth Ward—Brown-Noonan.
Eighteenth Ward—Harrison-Brown.
Nineteenth Ward—Regular Brown.
Twentieth Ward—Brown-Meriwether.
Twenty-first Ward—Independent Democratic.
Twenty-second Ward—Brown.
Twenty-third Ward—Brown.
Twenty-fourth Ward—Meriwether Democratic.
Twenty-fifth Ward—Brown.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Harrison-Brown.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Meriwether-Brown.
Twenty-eighth Ward—Brown.

The Brown delegations in the First and Nineteenth Wards are Noonan "dummies."

These are the Noonan delegations:

First Ward—Regular Noonan.
Second Ward—Straight Noonan.
Third Ward—Regular Noonan.
Fourth Ward—Brown (a combination).
Fifth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Sixth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Seventh Ward—Regular Noonan.
Eighth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Ninth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Tenth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Eleventh Ward—Brown.
Twelfth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Thirteenth Ward—Brown.
Fourteenth Ward—Regular Democratic.
Fifteenth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Sixteenth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Seventeenth Ward—Brown-Noonan.
Eighteenth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Nineteenth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Twentieth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Twenty-first Ward—Noonan.
Twenty-second Ward—Regular Noonan.
Twenty-third Ward—Brown.
Twenty-fourth Ward—Meriwether Democratic.
Twenty-fifth Ward—Independent Democratic.
Twenty-sixth Ward—Regular Noonan.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Noonan.
Twenty-eighth Ward—Regular Democratic.

Meriwether delegations under the caption of "Meriwether," are running in all wards except the Twentieth and the Twenty-seventh, where the ticket is headed "Meriwether-Brown."

Candidates for the House of Delegates to be voted upon are:

First Ward—James H. Cronin, Edward J. Morrissey.
Second Ward—Frank X. Moore, James E. Haggerty.
Third Ward—Mitchell H. Johnson, Edward J. Holden, George A. Higgins, Chas. J. Denny.
Fourth Ward—R. A. Keenoy, Patrick Brennan, Michael J. Cleary, John P. Sweeney.
Fifth Ward—Peter A. Steis.
Sixth Ward—William Schnitzius.
Seventh Ward—John H. Schnettler, John W. Maresh.
Eighth Ward—George Hilke.
Tenth Ward—Henry Henning, M. J. Halloran.
Eleventh Ward—Gerhard Gramann.
Thirteenth Ward—Alex P. Lange, James M. Murphy.
Fourteenth Ward—John J. Burke.
Fifteenth Ward—Geo. Sippel.
Sixteenth Ward—Edw. J. McGroarty, Aug. C. Versen.
Seventeenth Ward—A. W. Mortimer.
Eighteenth Ward—Joseph P. Funk, Frank Fahle.
Nineteenth Ward—Michael J. O'Rourke, David Kiley, Edw. W. McGuigan, Tony Gazzolo, Thos. Kinnavey, Wm. F. Farley.
Twentieth Ward—Martin E. Mullally, Benjamin J. Selkirk, James B. Blight.
Twenty-first Ward—Ernst H. Schmidt, H. M. Buscher.
Twenty-second Ward—Wm. S. O'Brien, Pierce J. Mullally, P. J. Cavanaugh, C. A. Goodwin.
Twenty-third Ward—Charles E. Hannauer.
Twenty-fourth Ward—James W. Corcoran, John E. King, Wm. H. Nighten, Louis P. Gray.
Twenty-fifth Ward—Joseph P. Mitchell, John E. King, Wm. H. Nighten, Louis P. Gray.
Twenty-sixth Ward—John J. Schulte, Geo. F. Robertson.
Twenty-seventh Ward—Thomas G. Kaye, Michael J. Casey.
Twenty-eighth Ward—Verde V. Hardcastle.

INVENTORY COMPLETED.

Statement of Mullanphy Bank Affairs Shortly to Be Filed.

The inventory of the Mullanphy Savings Bank property is all but completed. Friday afternoon the totals were being footed up. It will be presented in Judge Valliant's court as soon as it can be copied by a stenographer. This will occupy several days, as the inventory is naturally very much in detail. It occupies over 250 closely written pages.

Receiver Stone said Friday morning that within a short time notice would be given all creditors to come forward and make proof of claims. These claims, when allowed, either by the receiver or a commissioner appointed by the court, will be tabulated and the holders thereof paid their pro rata share of the cash now on hand.

"I have approximately $75,000 or $85,000 on hand," said Receiver Stone, "with which to pay creditors. Other moneys will be coming in from time to time as the collateral is realized on. There will probably be several dividends declared, but how large the aggregate will be I cannot tell, for until the claims are approved, I have no means of knowing the bank's indebtedness."

LITHOGRAPHERS FORCED TO ASSIGN.

FAILURE OF W. E. STEPHENS & CO. FOR $35,000.

CREDITORS TO BE PAID IN FULL.

The Long Period of Depression Caused Their Financial Embarrassment.

W. E. Stephens & Co., lithographers, assigned Friday morning for the benefit of creditors.

There is no preference, the property being turned over to Assignee Isaac J. Orr to be liquidated and divided according to their claims.

After the papers were filed, Mr. Orr obtained an order from the court permitting him to operate the plant at 716 Locust street until the orders on hand have been filled.

The liabilities are about $35,000 and the assets are estimated at $45,000.

The firm has been in existence two years, with W. E. Stephens as President and W. C. Stahl, Manager.

Assignee Orr said Friday:

"All of the creditors will be treated alike, and I have no doubt that the claims will be paid in full. The company's apparatus is unincumbered, with the exception of one printing press which has not been entirely paid for. The indebtedness is mainly for supplies.

"A complete list of the creditors will be ready in a few days. Meanwhile, I will keep the plant in operation, under an order from the court, and get out all the orders now on hand. Then I will close the establishment and sell the stock for the benefit of the creditors."

W. E. Stephens said: "The company had not sufficient capital to stand the long period of depression. The enormous expense required in establishing the business in our new quarters exhausted my capital.

"As orders have been coming in for thirty days and daily increasing, we have not had the money to meet the increased pay roll. We have now a large number of orders in the house in process of completion."

Assignee Orr says that so far the employes have all been paid promptly and that they will be retained to operate the plant until all of the orders on hand are filled.

W. E. Stephens & Co. came into prominence about a year ago when they were sued for $45,000 by a woman who claimed they reproduced her features in a lithograph poster without her consent. The company produced a painting from which they made the picture and the fair claimant's suit was thrown out of court.

TAXPAYERS MAY DECIDE.

Plan to Build a Free Public Library Building by Special Levy.

The directors of the St. Louis Free Public Library Thursday decided to issue a circular to the public asking co-operation in securing a new building. A recent act of the Legislature provided that funds for the erection and maintenance of such a building might be raised by an annual levy on taxable property if such taxation were approved by a two-thirds vote of the people.

The circular will be in the form of a petition addressed to the Mayor, the Register of Elections, the City Board of Election Commissioners and the Library Directors, asking that an annual tax of one mill on the dollar be levied for five years on all taxable property, and that notice be given that such proposition will be voted upon at the municipal election on April 6.

A second circular, setting forth the necessity of a public library building, will be issued shortly. St. Louis is said to be behind other cities, not only of its own grade, like Boston and Baltimore, but of cities far inferior to it in size and wealth. These cities have beautiful and commodious library buildings, while the St. Louis Library is a tenant in a commercial building, paying $5,000 a year rent, besides a large sum for carrying people up in elevators.

ST. LOUIS CLUB'S NEW SITE.

Matter Will Likely Be Settled at Friday Evening's Meeting.

The St. Louis Club Committee, appointed to select a site for the proposed clubhouse, will meet Friday evening to consider the various propositions offered. A number of choice locations have been presented in the vicinity of Grand and Washington avenues.

A good deal of opposition has developed of late to the proposed vacation of the club's present site at Ewing avenue and Locust street. It is probable the matter will be definitely settled within the next week.

MADGE THOMPSON DIVORCED.

Her Aristocratic Husband Will Pay Her $100 Monthly Alimony.

Mrs. Madge A. Thompson was granted a divorce by default Friday afternoon from William H. Thompson, Jr., a son of President William H. Thompson, of the National Bank of Commerce.

Mrs. Thompson charged her husband with infidelity with one Della Saunders.

Judge Spencer awarded her $100 a month alimony and the custody of her child, Madge E. Thompson.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Pure 18k wedding rings. Our prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Edward A. Faust	419 Elm st
Anna Louise Busch	Busch pl
Emil Kracht	2605 Hickory st
Nellie Cleary	12 N. 10th st
John W. Montgomery	East St. Louis, Ill
Julia Stone	Columbia, Ill
Otto Haist	115 S. 2d st
Anna Marie Blattner	205 S. 2d st
Charles F. Kipp	1501 Warren st
Anna Winkler	Webster Groves
Joseph Freeman	1021 Washington av
Lena Schneider	1021 Washington av
James D. Getty	1620 N. 10th st
Josie Bussey	5733 Theodosia av
George Gottschammer	2320 University st
Annie Goessling	1308 Monroe st

STRANGE CASE OF "MRS. EDWARDS."

PLEADS GUILTY TO SHOPLIFTING AND IS RELEASED.

HER IDENTITY NOT REVEALED.

Police Have Never Been Able to Locate Her Home or Her Relatives.

The "Mysterious Mrs. Edwards" still has Chief Desmond and his sleuths guessing as to her identity, notwithstanding she has appeared in court, entered a plea of guilty, been sentenced, had her sentence stayed and has gone home.

She was arrested in Barr's three weeks ago Saturday by Detective Flynn on the charge of shoplifting. A few dollars' worth of goods were found under her cloak, and she entered no denial of guilt. She told Detective Flynn that her name was Mary C. Edwards and that she lived on Hebert street. The officer went to the number given to search the premises. He found there was no such a number.

Then Mrs. Edwards admitted she had given a wrong name and address. Chief Desmond "sweated" her for several hours, but she did not reveal her identity. She admitted her crime, but said she would never reveal her true name.

She remained in the holdover from Saturday night until Monday, when she was released on a bond furnished by Attorney Furling. The attorney said he knew her and that she was not a professional thief. He declined to reveal her name.

Chief Desmond detailed Flynn to watch her, but she gave him the slip. Since then Flynn has endeavored to locate her, but without avail.

Friday morning "Mrs. Edwards" appeared in the Court of Criminal Correction with her attorney. Her case was the first on the docket. She was heavily veiled and not a word escaped her lips at any time. Her lawyer took her before Judge Murphy and said she wanted to plead guilty. When asked if such were the case she nodded her head, but remained silent. Furling made a few remarks in a low tone to the judge, asking for clemency.

Mr. Geg[illegible], representing Barr's, was present, but he did not care to push the prosecution.

Judge Murphy said in view of the small amount she had taken, and the fact that the prosecution did not wish to press the case, he would give her a ten days' sentence to jail.

"Mrs. Edwards did not utter a word. She merely inclined her head slightly, and a faint sob was heard. As she turned around and was escorted to the cage, her step was unsteady and her form swayed slightly. She sat in a chair in the dingy little room adjoining the cage. Her veil entirely concealed her face, and no question put to her could elicit an answer.

At the adjournment of court, Judge Murphy entered his private office. He was followed by Prosecuting Attorney Mulvihill and Attorney Furling. A private consultation was held. What transpired was not made public.

Presently the three emerged. The Judge ascended the bench. The attorneys went before the bar. The courtroom had been cleared and only the deputy sheriffs and court officials and one newspaper reporter were present.

Mr. Mulvihill addressed the court briefly. He said that the prosecuting witnesses did not care to prosecute and he recommended clemency.

Judge Murphy said that in view of the recommendation of the Presecuting Attorney he would stay the fine and imprisonment on good behavior.

Attorney Furling and "Mrs. Edwards" left together. She did not utter a word, and she left the courtroom a free woman without giving her true name.

A Post-Dispatch reporter asked Mr. Mulvihill why he had recommended such a proceeding. He mumbled something about the woman being poor and having two children to care for. And the Barr people did not care to prosecute.

"But Mr. Mulvihill," asked the reporter, "is it not an unusual proceeding to allow a self-convicted criminal to go free in such a manner?"

Mr. Mulvihill did not know. Neither did he know Mrs. Edwards' name unless it was Edwards. He was equally surprised to know that the detectives had been searching for her in vain for three weeks. In truth, Mr. Mulvihill appeared to know very little about the case and to care less.

Mrs. Edwards and Attorney Furling were followed by four detectives, who were instructed not to lose sight of her.

In front of the Four Courts building the couple boarded a car going north on Twelfth street. The detectives followed in a car. They kept a bright outlook and saw the two leave the car at Pine street. Of course they followed.

Mrs. Edwards and lawyer walked west on Pine one block, then north on Thirteenth, the detectives following. The latter maintained what they considered a proper distance.

They rounded Thirteenth street and looked in consternation up and down Olive, but no "Mrs. Edwards" and no lawyer could be seen. It was as if the earth had opened and swallowed them.

An Olive street car was bowling along westward a block away.

The detectives then understood. Man and woman had boarded the car while it was going at full speed. "Mrs. Edwards" had again disappeared.

Detective Flynn admitted himself baffled. He said for three weeks he had been trying to locate the woman, but he was defeated at every turn. The detectives are yet inclined to the belief that she is a professional shop-lifter, and will yet find where she lives and who she is.

Attorney Furling says he has known Mrs. Edwards and her husband for many years. Her husband is an honest man, so the lawyer says, who is grieved over his wife's foolish act, which it is claimed is her first offense. Furling positively refused to reveal her name or residence.

TO SELL STOCK.

Mullanphy Bank Receiver Trying to Realize on Certain Notes.

Receiver W. J. Stone of the Mullanphy Bank filed an application in Judge Valliant's Court Friday concerning the St. Louis and Clarksville Packet Co.

The receiver says the bank holds notes to the amount of $22,000 secured by 490 shares of stock in the company. The conditions under which the notes were made were that should the notes not be paid the shares could be sold to satisfy them, and should the amount so obtained be insufficient the difference was to be made up by the indorsers, L. G. Kammerer and J. H. Rottman.

The receiver says that he does not think that at private sale the shares will satisfy the notes and asks for an order to sell them at auction and if necessary buy them in for the bank.

SUSPECT NOTICES TO VOTERS.

Thousands of Votes Lost If Care Is Not Taken Saturday.

The Election Board cautions all voters not to forget that Saturday, the day of the City Conventions, is also revision day for the new registration taken on last Tuesday.

Over 25,000 suspect notices have been sent to voters since this registration. As two notices were sent to each suspect, that means that over 12,000 voters in this city have been notified that their names will be erased from the registration lists unless they appear before the precinct boards of revision and show cause why such action should not be taken.

Many notices have been sent to voters against whom there is no substantial charges, but their names will be scratched off the list unless they appear before the precinct boards and defend themselves.

These precinct boards of revision will sit from noon until 10 o'clock p. m., Saturday, to take action on the registration lists.

If a voter who has received a suspect notice does not appear before the precinct board at the regular polling place in his precinct before 10 o'clock Saturday night, his name will be stricken off the list.

Secretary Saunders says that both parties should see that their committees look after this registration matter, and not allow the city conventions to take all their time Saturday, else thousands of legal voters will be stricken off the lists and deprived of their right to vote on April 6.

The Board of Election Commissioners has nothing to do with this revision. There is no appeal from the precinct boards of revision to the Election Commissioners, and it will be a waste of time for voters who have been taken off the lists to appear at the Election Commissioners' office next Monday and expect to be reinstated.

TRIED THE CHECK SWINDLE.

Man Runs the Risk of the "Pen" in Order to Get a Dollar.

The police are looking for a man who gave his name as Richard Hauf and his residence 1013 North Sixteenth street.

Hauf called at the second-hand furniture store of Jacob Lasky in the Fourth District Thursday and selected some goods. Taking a check on the International Bank from his pocket he asked Lasky to make it out for $72.50. Lasky did so and Hauf signed it. The price of the goods was $71.50, and he asked Lasky to give him the difference in cash. Lasky refused.

The man walked out, urging Lasky to deliver the goods at once. Lasky did not do so. Friday he presented the check at the bank and it was pronounced worthless.

SHADOWED HIS CRAZY SPOUSE.

SHE LAY IN WAIT AND USED A BOTTLE ON HIM.

WM. BECKARD'S BAD NIGHT.

His Wife Suddenly Became Insane and He Lost Her After an Exciting Chase.

William Beckard, a painter living at 1236 High street, had an exciting experience Thursday night. He spent most of the night on the streets in the rain, alternately dogging the footsteps of his insane wife and dodging her attempt to brain him when she discovered she was being followed.

The mad woman was too shrewd for him on one occasion, however, and at Eleventh street and Russell avenue she hid behind a tree box without his seeing her. When he came along she sprang at him like a fury, and before he realized his danger, she seized him and belabored him on the head with a soda bottle. He received two scalp wounds before he escaped from the infuriated woman.

Beckard said that he was at a loss to account for his wife's mental derangement, which developed suddenly Thursday evening when he returned from work. After being in the house a while, he noticed his wife acting in such a strange manner that he became alarmed. He questioned her as to the cause of her agitation and nervousness, and she suddenly flew into a frenzy and chased him out of the house, threatening to kill him.

Later he returned and found her somewhat calmer. She announced that she was going to visit a friend at Eleventh street and Russell avenue, and, although it was then nearly 10 o'clock, she started out in the darkness, clad in her house wrapper.

Her husband followed to see that no harm befell her. She led him a merry chase through the streets to South St. Louis. At Eleventh street and Russell avenue, where she assaulted him, he lost track of her. He went to the Soulard Street Station, where, after reporting the matter, he got lodgings for the night, hoping his wife might be arrested. In the morning he called at the Four Courts and asked that a search be made for the missing woman. He thought she might have passed the night with her sister, who lives at 1715 South Ninth street, and he was told to go down and see if such was the case.

Beckard says he fears his wife will kill him or injure some one if she is not locked up.

He was told to report the matter to the police of the Second and Fourth Districts, and have her arrested and sent to the City Hospital for observation.

SHOT AT HIS RIVAL.

Joseph Cornelius Tried to Add to His Private Graveyard.

Joseph Cornelius shot twice at Nick Sique at midnight Thursday on Twelfth and Morgan streets. Sique is a negro politician and keeps a saloon at Tenth and Morgan streets, and Cornelius is a young white man, against whom a charge of murder and one of assault to kill are now pending. Sique told the police that Cornelius shot at him because he refused to bribe a witness not to appear in the murder case, which comes up next Monday in the Criminal Court.

The police claim that Cornelius and Sique are rivals for the affection of the Krause woman, at whose house, on Tenth and Carr streets, Cornelius shot and killed Charles Krause on June 16, 1896, and that the shooting last night was the result of that rivalry.

ATTEMPTS AT SUICIDE.

Two Citizens of Center, Mo., Got Tired of Life.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Mo., March 19.—Word was received here from Center this morning of two attempts at suicide there last evening—John Winn, by morphine, and John Duncan, by rope. Duncan was cut down before much damage was done, but it is thought Winn will die. Both deeds were the result of family troubles.

TO BAR EGG-THROWING.

Kentucky Bill as a Result of the Carlisle Incident.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 19.—Representative Morgan this morning introduced a bill in the Kentucky Legislature to make disturbing public speakers by throwing eggs or other missiles a high misdemeanor, and if the speaker is injured a felony. The Carlisle egging at Newport inspired the bill.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."

The sensation of the Paris Salon of "'96," "The Struggle for Life" by Henry Luyten, will soon be here.

PLAYED WILLIAM TELL.

And One of the Boys Has Gone to Kingdom Come.

BEDFORD, Ind., March 19.—Charley Winters, aged 10, and Willie Babbitt, about the same age, living near Linton, played William Tell, and in lieu of an apple Babbitt placed a corncob upon his head. Winters, using a revolver, shot at the corncob, and the ball struck the Babbitt boy in the forehead, killing him instantly.

THE MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.

Numerous crop damage reports are still coming in, but they are not nearly so universally bad as they were a few days ago and there are many good reports also received.

A message from Norborne, Mo., says the acreage in that section will only be about 50 per cent of last year's and is in generally poor condition.

Thoman, who is making observations in the Northwest, confirms worst reports of heavy snow and ice in that country making a late season for seeding almost certain. He states that a large amount of plowing done last fall was partially offset by the present condition.

The foreign crop situation remains practically unchanged, the good reports outnumbering the damage reports and the situation generally continues favorable.

The receipts of wheat at primary points since July 1 are reported at 141,723,000 bu, against 165,338,000 bu for the corresponding period a year ago.

John Dennison, grain buyer for the E. B. White Grain Co., was on the floor Friday. He has just returned from an extended trip in the South and Southwest.

Frank Perry, President of the Millers' National Association, was in the city Friday in the interest of the meeting of that association, which is to be held in St. Louis in the near future.

Opening cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady; futures steady to ⅝d higher. Corn—Spot firm, ¼d higher; futures firm, ¼d higher.

London—Cargoes of wheat arrived off coast, quiet, but steady; on passage, steady. Corn cargoes quiet and steady.

English country markets quiet and steady.

Berlin—Wheat firm, ¼ mark higher.

The largest single shipment of this season's clip of Missouri or Illinois wool is now in transit for this market. The lot contains 125,000 pounds, principally of the grade known as "combing," and is valued at $20,000. It was bought by McKenna Bros. of St. Louis from Herman, Godfrey & Liebo of Geneseo, Ill., a point which is properly tributary to the Chicago market. St. Louis seems to be growing rapidly at the expense of Chicago.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
Wheat	550,461	570,873	1,203,166
Corn	2,027,077	2,017,860	1,501,272
Oats	303,966	320,715	467,674
Rye	19,822	48,926	2,936
Barley	3,466	2,360	703
No. 2 red winter	180,706	188,506	37,113
No. 2 hard winter	176,088	186,490	907,860
No. 2 corn	1,169,947	1,157,490	1,164,680
No. 2 white corn	45,094	46,238	70,413
No. 2 oats	116,474	118,793	173,936
No. 2 white oats	3,850	3,850	164,302
No. 2 rye	10,166	11,754	1,650

Regular Cash Market Prices.

	Friday.	Thursday.	Year Ago.
WHEAT.			
No. 2 red	95 b	93 @94½b	67⅞n
No. 3 red	85 b	.....	.....
No. 4 winter	.....	.....	.....
CORN.			
No. 2	21¼b	21	26⅛
No. 2 white	21¼@21½b	21⅝@21½b	26⅛n
No. 3	19	18½	
OATS.			
No. 2	17¼b	17⅝b	19
No. 3	15½b		18¼a

Future Prices.

	Closed Thursday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed Friday.
WHEAT.				
May	89½b	89⅝	89 b	89½
July	75 b	74¾@⅝	73⅝	74¼a
CORN.				
Mar	21 n			21¼n
May	22½b	22¼	22¼	22¼
July	23⅝b	23¼	23⅝	23⅝b
OATS.				
May	18⅝b	18½b	18½b	18½

CHICAGO, March 19.—Wheat—March, 74c n; May, 75c b; July, 73c; Sept., 70⅝c. Corn—March, 24¼c n; May, 25¼c s; July, 26¼c s; Sept., 27¼c s. Oats—March, 16⅝c n; May, 17⅝@½c s; July, 18¼c b.

WHEAT.

The opening was weak and lower and the market unusually quiet.

Local receipts were lighter, cables were higher and there was some crop damage news, but traders were very cautious and a slump was looked for. The Graeco-Turkish situation, however, is still critical and this also helped to sustain prices. Trading was very light and at times the pit was almost neglected.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were 17,660 bu, as compared with 12,607 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 49 sks and 27 cars were local, as compared with 403 sks and 17 cars local a year ago.

Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth to-day were 297 cars, as compared with 509 cars for the corresponding date a year ago.

July wheat monopolized the trading. It opened at 74⅝@¾c, a shade lower than the closing bid yesterday, sold down to 74⅜c, rallied and sold up to 74⅝c, fluctuated for a while between 74⅜c and 74⅝c, sold down to 74⅜c again, then fluctuated between 74⅜c and 74¼c, sold down to 74¼c, seesawed between 74¼c and 74⅛c, sold up to 74⅜@½c, down to 74c, whipsawed between 74⅛c and 73⅞c and then dropped back to 73⅞c, where the support left it entirely and it hung at this price until Call.

July opened at 89c bid, ½c less than was bid at the close yesterday, but there was no trading before Call.

Spot grades—On Call No. 2 red wheat was offered at 96c regular and had 95c bid Farmers'.

No. 3 red had 85c bid E. side, with none offered.

No grade was not offered, but 55c was bid E. elevator.

Rejected wheat was offered at 67c regular, with 60c bid.

The sample market was dull and weak to-day, with no buyers on the E. side and few on this side.

No. 2 red sold at 97c on trk this side and was held at 97½c to 98c E. side. No. 3 spring wheat sold at 73c on trk this side and No. 3 red sold at 95c on trk E. side.

Low grades continue dull and neglected.

Closing cables were:

Liverpool—Spot wheat steady to ½d higher; futures ½d higher. Corn—Spot ½d higher; futures ½d higher.

Paris—Wheat 20@25 cms lower; flour 5@45 cms lower.

Berlin—Wheat ¼ mark higher.

Antwerp—Wheat unchanged.

Clearances of wheat and flour to-day were equal to 183,000 bu.

Receipts of wheat at primary points to-day were 824,000 bu, as compared with 447,000 bu a year ago. The shipments were 110,000 bu, as compared with 138,000 bu a year ago.

Traders were figuring on a million-bushel decrease in the visible supply by Monday and on the strength of this and some fresh war news, with higher Liverpool cables, the bulls gained courage during the latter part of the session and they made another rush, which sent July wheat up to 74½c after it had sold down to 73⅞c. Trading was active and the market nervous for a time, but just before the close it became more quiet.

May wheat was offered at 89⅝c and later was bid up to 89½c, but without a sale.

Aug. wheat had 71⅝c bid, was offered at 72⅝c, and then was bid up to 72⅜@73c, but with no sales.

There was a sale of May wheat at 89⅝c.

The close was quiet at 89½c for May, 74¼c asked for July, 72½c asked for Aug. and 73c bid for Sept. wheat.

CORN.

There was little trading in this option at the start, but the market was firm and higher. Receipts were again lighter, cables were firm and higher and the cash offerings were light.

The receipts at St. Louis to-day were 84,420 bu, as compared with 35,990 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 168 sks and 15 cars were local, as compared with 996 sks and 31 cars local a year ago.

July corn opened at 23⅝c bid, the same as yesterday's close, but soon sold at 23⅝c, where it stood until Call.

May corn opened at 22¼c, the same as the closing bid yesterday, and then sold at 22⅜c.

Sept. was not mentioned before Call.

Spot grades—On Call No. 2 mixed corn was offered at 21¼c regular, with that price bid Farmers' and Advance.

No. 2 white corn was offered at 22c regular, with 21¼c bid United and 21¼c bid Advance.

No. 3 white corn was not offered, but had 19½c bid Farmers' and Advance. No. 3 corn sold at 19c E. side.

No. 4 corn was offered at 17c, with 16½c bid Advance and 15½c bid regular.

No. 4 white corn was offered at 18c regular and had 17c bid Advance.

The sample market was dull but firm to-day at yesterday's prices.

Buyers were holding off for concessions, which holders were unwilling to make.

No. 4 white corn sold on trk E. side at 17½c.

Clearances of corn to-day were 788,862 bu, of which 318,003 bu were from New Orleans.

Receipts at primary points to-day were 892,000 bu, as compared with 441,000 bu a year ago.

The shipments were 386,000 bu, as compared with 122,000 bu a year ago.

May corn sold up to 22½c and was very firm throughout the session.

July corn sold at 23⅝c and then had 23⅝c bid. Sept. opened at 24⅝c bid and 24⅞c asked, and then had 25c asked.

The close was firm at 22¼c for May, 23⅝c bid for July and 24⅝c bid for Sept.

OATS.

There was the same old dull and neglected market in this option in the pit before call. Receipts were lighter than they have been for some time, but the local demand, both cash and speculative, was slow.

Receipts at St. Louis to-day were only 15,400 bu, as compared with 34,100 bu a year ago. Of these receipts 12 cars were local, as compared with 27 cars local a year ago.

Spot Grades—On call No. 2 mixed oats were not offered, but 17¼c was bid Advance. No. 3 oats had 15½c bid Farmers', with none offered and the other grades were neglected.

The sample market was very dull, but steady at yesterday's prices. Both the demand and the offerings were light.

May oats were offered at 18⅝c, with 18½c bid and July oats were offered at 17⅞c, with 17¼c bid.

There was no trading and May oats closed at 18½c bid and July at 17⅝c bid.

RYE.

Receipts, —— bu; shipments, 19,800 bu.

On call No. 2 rye was not offered, but had 34c bid Advance. No. 3 rye was not offered, but 30c was bid this side.

HAY.

Receipts, 440 tons; shipments, 179 tons. The market continues quiet, but firm.

Quotations: Timothy—Choice, $10@11; No. 1, $8.50@9.50; No. 2, $7.50@8; No. 3, $6@7. Prairie—Choice, $7@7.50; No. 1, $6.50@7; No. 2, $5@6; No. 3, $4@4.50. Clover-mixed from $5 to $6 for common to $7.50 for choice.

STRAW—Choice wheat straw, $5@5.50 per ton; rye straw, $6@6.50.

FLOUR AND FEED.

FLOUR—Receipts at St. Louis, 4,495 bbls; shipments, 3,470 bbls. Market continues quiet and steady.

Patents	$4 65@4 85
Extra fancy	4 10@4 30
Fancy	3 75@4 00
Choice	3 20@3 30
Rye flour	2 40@2 65
Cornmeal	1 40@1 45
Pearl meal, hominy and grits	1 70

BRAN—Market continues firm, but there is little to be had. Bulk bran worth about 48@50c; sks bran E. trk worth nominally 50c; 53@54c for country points. This side selling at from 60@62c at mill.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—The market was generally firmer, but prices unchanged. Standard mess pork, $9.20 per bbl for new and $8.75 for old. On orders, 50c per bbl higher.

LARD—Prime steam, 4.10c; choice, 4.17½c.

LEAF LARD—In tcs, 4⅝c for pure.

BACON—Jobbing sales—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 5c; extra short clear, 5.35c; clear ribs, 5.45c; clear sides, 5.60c.

D. S. MEATS—Boxed lots: Shoulders, 4.85c; extra short clear, 5c; clear ribs, 5.15c; clear sides, 5.25c. On orders by dealers, 1c higher.

BREAKFAST BACON—On orders, 8@10c per pound.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—On orders, 10@11c.

BEEF—Mess, $7@8 per bbl; dried, 9@11c.

SEEDS AND CASTOR BEANS.

GRASS SEEDS—Timothy—Common to fair, $2@2.50; prime, $2.60@2.65; poor selling as low as $1.50. Clover—Weedy and trashy, $2.50@3.25; good to choice, $5.50@7.20. Red top—Inferior, $1@2; good, $3@5; choice, $6.50@8; fancy, $10@13. Millet, 50@80c; Hungarian, 40@65c per 100 lbs.

FLAXSEED—Nothing doing. Market is nominally 75c per bu for car lots, but nothing doing.

CASTOR BEANS—$1.25 per bu for car lots on trk; small quantities and poor quality lower.

BARLEY—Dull at 20@30c per bu.

LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—The market continues dull and steady and offered at $3.10@3.12½ for Missouri; desilverized offered at $3.15.

SPELTER—Quiet at $3.90.

ON THE STREET.

(The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise quoted. Orders are filled with choice goods and are higher.)

BUTTER AND CHEESE.

BUTTER—Market quiet and steady.

CREAMERY.		DAIRY.	
Extra Elgin	19	Extras	14 @15
Firsts	16 @17	Firsts	11 @12
Seconds	14 @15	LADLE-PACKED.	
COUNTRY STOCK.		Seconds	9 @10
Packed	6½@ 7½	Fair	7 @ 9
Near-by roll	8	Choice	11
North. roll	13 @14		

GREASE BUTTER—Average receipts, 3c.

CHEESE—Quiet. Wisconsin—Full cream, twins, 11¼c; singles, 11½c; Y. A., 12¼c; Southern Wisconsin and Illinois—Twins, 9c; singles, 9¼c; skims, 5@7½c; brick, from 6½c for poor to 9c for choice; Swiss, 11@12c.

EGGS.

Receipts, 5,744 cases; shipments, 3,596 cases. The market was steady at 8c for strictly fresh stock; Southern stock less. Goose eggs, 40c; duck eggs, 12½c.

COTTON.

LOCAL MARKET—Quiet, steady, unchanged. Sales, ——. Quotations: Ordinary, 6c; good ordinary, 6⅝c; low middling, 6⅞c; middling, 7c; good middling, 7¼c; middling fair, 7⅝c. Tinges ½c and stains ¾c below white.

WAREHOUSE STATEMENT TO-DAY.

	1896-97.	1895-96.
Net receipts to-day	15	46
Net receipts since Sept. 1	101,236	106,988
Gross receipts to-day	991	624
Gross receipts since Sept. 1	480,188	500,457
Net shipments to-day	1,344	1,140
Net shipments since Sept. 1	452,132	454,849
Gross shipments to-day	368	544
Gross shipments since Sept. 1	73,180	52,468
Stock on hand	45,929	61,701

LIVERPOOL—Business moderate. Uplands, 4d. Sales, 8,000 bales. Futures closed steady. March, 3 60-64d; March and April, 3 60-64d; April and May, 3 60-64d; May and June, 3 60-64d; June and July, 3 60-64d; July and Aug., 3 60-64d; Aug. and Sept., 3 58-64d.

COFFEE.

Reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee and Spice Co.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.

	1st Call.	2d Call.	3d Call.
March	8.30 b	....	8.35
April	8.25b		
May	8.30 b	8.35	8.25
June	8.30 b	8.30	
July	8.30 b	....	8.30
August	8.35 b	....	

Mail pouch coffee at 13.35.

RIO—No. 7, Coffee Exchange standard, 10 mil; exchange, 7 31-32; receipts, 16,000; clearances for the United States, 10,000; for Europe, ——; stock, 289,000; market quiet; cleared March 17, steamer Severn (4,000).

SANTOS—Receipts, 16,000; stocks, 438,000; market flat; good average Santos, 10 mil, 40.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

CHICAGO, March 19.—The Board of Trade markets were all steady to a trifle higher during the first hour's trading this morning. Wheat was helped at the opening by an advance of ⅝d at Liverpool. The Northwestern receipts were 297 cars, against 172 last week and 509 last year. The temper of the traders seemed rather bearish in view of liberal receipts and absence of confirmed crop damage reports. Provisions scored good advances early, but the big packers sold freely, causing reactions to about yesterday's closing prices. May wheat opened ⅛@¼c higher at 74¼@74⅜c, sold at 74⅝c and 74c, holding steady at 74⅛c. May corn opened a shade higher at 24⅞c, sold at 25c and at 24⅞@24¾c, holding steady at 24¾c. May oats opened unchanged at 17¼c, sold at 17⅜c and reacted to 17¼c. May pork opened 5c higher at $8.95@8.97½, sold at $8.97½, reacting to $8.90. Hogs strong on receipts of 19,000. May lard opened 2½c higher at $4.30@4.32½, holding steady at $4.30. May ribs opened 7½@10c higher at $4.90@4.92½, sold at $4.92½ and reacted to $4.85@4.87½.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 19.—Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 84@90c; No. 3 red, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 74@¼c; No. 3 spring, 71@73c; No. 2 hard winter, 79@83c; No. 3 hard winter, 70@75c; No. 1 Northern spring, 75@76c. Cash corn, No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 21@22c. Oats—Cash No. 2, 16¼c; No. 3, 16¼c. Barley—Cash No. 3, 22½@32c. Rye—Cash, 33c; May, 34c.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Close: Wheat—March, 74c; May, 75c; July, 73c; Sept., 70⅝c. Corn—March, 24¼c; May, 25¼c; July, 26¼c; Sept., 27¼c. Oats—March, 16⅝c; May, 17⅝@½c; July, 18¼c; Sept., 19c. Pork—March, $8.92; May, $8.92@95; July, $9.05. Lard—March, 4.20c; May, 4.30; July, 4.37@40c; Sept., 4.67½@50c. Ribs—March, 4.85c; May, 4.85c; July, 4.87½c.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Butter firm; dairies, 9@16c; creameries, 10@18½c. Cheese firm, 9¼@10½c. Eggs weak, 9¼c.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Poultry dull; turkeys, 12¼@13c; chickens (spring), 8@8½c; ducks, 11@12c.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Flax—Cash Northwest, 81c; May, 78@¼c; July, 80c; Sept., 81¼c. Timothy—Cash, $2.75; March, $2.75.

PEORIA, Ill., March 19.—Corn firm; new No. 2, 22¼. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 20@¼c. Rye firm; No. 2, 35c. Whisky steady at $1.17. Receipts—Corn, 86,400 bu; oats, 26,850 bu; rye, ——; whisky, 75; wheat, 3,600 bu. Shipments—Corn, 26,450 bu; oats, 31,400 bu; rye, 600 bu; whisky, 675; wheat, ——.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19.—Wheat dull, quotably unchanged; No. 2 hard, 75@77c; No. 3, 70@71c; No. 4, 62@69c; No. 2 red, 93c; No. 3, 86@91c; No. 4, 75@85c; No. 2 spring, 74@75c; No. 3, 70@72c. Corn weak at close, ¼@½c lower; No. 2 mixed, 18¼c. Oats very firm, offerings light; No. 2 white, 21@21½c. Rye firm; No. 2, 31c. Hay somewhat weak, owing to large receipts, but prices unchanged. Butter—Tendency toward firmness; creamery, 16@17c; dairy, 10@13c. Eggs steady and quiet; 7½c.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Butter—Receipts, 3,202 packages; steady; Western creamery, 13@19c; Elgins, 19c; factory, 9@11½c. Cheese—Receipts, 7,196; State large, 9@12½c; small, 9@12½c; part skims, 5@7½c; full skims, 3@4c. Eggs—Receipts, 13,280 cases; steady; State and Pennsylvania, 10¼@11c; Western, 10½c; Southern, 10@10½c. Sugar—Raw firm; crushed, 5¼c; powdered, 4⅞c; granulated, 4½c. Coffee weak and nominal; No. 7, 9c.

LIVERPOOL, March 19.—Wheat—Futures quiet; March, 1s 2d; April, ——; May, 6s 3¼d; July, 6s 3¼d. Maize—Spot firm; futures steady; March, 2s 7¾d; April, 2s 8¼d, unchanged; May, 2s 9¼d; July 2s 10¾d.

LIVE STOCK.

National Stock Yards.

NATIVE CATTLE—Estimated receipts, 700. Market strong.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
1	cow and calf	...	$30 00
2	cows	800	1 90
2	cows	996	2 90
5	cows	1200	3 25
2	cows	870	3 60
3	cows	453	2 60
23	cows	990	2 80
2	calves	225	4 00
2	heifers	910	3 25
2	heifers	735	3 50
5	heifers	806	3 20
3	steers	716	3 70
2	steers	1025	3 85
1	steer	930	4 00
20	steers	793	4 05
9	steers	1242	4 55

TEXAS—Receipts, 4 cars. Market strong.

SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
18	grass steers	818	$3 70
66	grass steers	829	3 60
12	cows	694	2 50

SHEEP—Receipts, 800. Market strong. Stock late getting in and no sales reported at noon hour. Most of those received were sent direct.

HOGS—Estimated receipts, 5,000. Market 5@10c higher.

SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
15	128	$3 40	38	161	$3 90
30	115	3 25	4	[illegible]	3 50
13	133	3 75	78	225	3 85
25	191	3 90	48	181	3 95
56	201	3 95	93	184	3 95
79	195	3 97½	60	195	4 00
79	200	4 00	82	219	4 05
179	209	4 05	60	207	4 05

HORSES AND MULES—Receipts light in both divisions. The horse market was brisk and active on what stock was offered. There is a good Eastern demand and some Southern trade. The mule trade was light, owing partly to light receipts, though business has been quiet all the week in this division.

Live Stock by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Hogs—Receipts, 19,000; market active and 5@10c higher; light, $3.90@4.10; mixed, $3.90@4.15; heavy, $3.70@4.15; rough, $3.70@3.75. Cattle—Receipts, 3,500; steady to strong; nothing choice on sale; beeves, $3.75@5.15; cows and heifers, $2@4.30; Texas steers, $3.30@4.20; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.30. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000; strong to shade higher. Hogs—Official receipts yesterday, 23,962; shipments, 4,074. Cattle—Receipts, 7,807; shipments, 2,524. Sheep—Receipts, 9,648; shipments, 2,781.

CHICAGO, March 19.—Sheep and lamb market firm; native sheep, $2.75@4.40; Westerns, $3.50@4.35; lambs, $3.80@5.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; shipments, 1,200; market steady; Texas steers, $3.10@4.15; Texas cows, $2.50@3.40; native steers, $3@5; native cows and heifers, $1.60@3.60; stockers and feeders, $3.30@4.60; bulls, $1.50@3.70. Hogs—Receipts, 9,000; shipments, 400; market steady to 5c higher; active; bulk of sales, $3.90@4; heavies, $3.90@4.07½; packers, $3.90@4; mixed, $3.90@4.07½; lights, $3.75@3.95; yorkers, $3.90@3.95; pigs, $3.30@3.85. Sheep—Receipts, 3,000; shipments, 200; market steady; lambs, $4.00@5; muttons, $3@4.

OMAHA, March 19—Cattle receipts, 2,000; market active and stronger; native beef steers, $3.60@4.85; Western steers, $3.30@4.40; Texas steers, $3.20@4.20; cows and heifers, $2.90@3.75; canners, $1.75@2.75; stockers and feeders, $3.50@4.60; calves, $3.50@5.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $3.90@4; mixed, $3.90@3.95; light, $4@4.05; bulk of sales, $3.90@4. Sheep—Receipts, 1,400; market steady; fair to choice natives, $3.50@4; do Westerns, $3.20@3.90; common and stock sheep, $2.50@3.50; lambs, $3.50@5.

FINANCIAL.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,

307 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

STOCKS AND BONDS bought and sold for cash or carried on margin. Also Cotton, Grain and Provision futures. We charge the regular rates of commission prescribed by the rules of the various Exchanges, with which we are connected by SPECIAL LEASED WIRES.

We also execute orders in local securities and negotiate loans on collateral securities.

MONEY.

New York—25c premium; 50c premium asked.
Cincinnati—Par bid; 25c premium asked.
Chicago—25c premium bid; 50c premium asked.
Louisville—25c discount bid; par asked.
New Orleans—50c discount bid; 25c discount asked.

Discount rates at St. Louis banks steady at 7 per cent call and 5 per cent time loans.

The St. Louis bank clearings to-day were $3,329,627; balances, $381,389.

St. Louis Stocks and Bonds.

STOCKS.	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens' Bank	$	$ 90 00
Continental National Bank	......	115 00
National Bank of Republic	......	103 00
Union Trust Co.	......	126 50
Cass Av. & F. G. Ry. bonds	100 50	......
Lindell Railway stocks	120 00	121 00
People's Railway bonds	74 00	78 75
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. stock	55 25	56 00
St. Louis & Sub. Ry. bonds	......	100 25
Union Depot Ry. bonds	111 00	......
Granite Mountain	70 00	......
Brewery bonds	100 25	100 50
American Nettie	53⅛	55
Bimetallic	1 97½	......
Alton Bridge bonds	......	72 50
Manchester	105 50	106 50
Century	100 75	102 50

Sales—Lindell Street Railway stock, 10 at $119.50; American Nettie, 800 at 53⅛c.

Silver Quotations.

NEW YORK, March 19.—Silver certificates, 62⅝@62⅞c. Bar silver, 62⅝c. Mexican dollars, 48¼c.

New York Stocks.

Reported by Whitaker & Hodgman, stock and bond brokers, 300 North Fourth street.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Spirits	13	13	12¾	12¾
do do pfd	34	34	32⅝	32⅝
American Tobacco com.	76⅝	77	76⅝	76⅝
Atchison com	12	12	11⅞	11⅞
do pfd	23⅛	23⅛	22⅞	22⅞
do 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜
Canada Southern	50⅛	50⅛	50	50
Ches. & Ohio com	18¼	18¼	17⅞	17⅞
Chi., B. & Quincy	77⅝	78¼	77⅞	77⅞
Chi. Gas Trust	79⅝	80⅝	79¼	79⅝
C., C., C. & St. L.	32⅛	32⅞	31	31
Del. & Hudson	109	109	107⅞	107⅞
Erie com	14¼	.....	.....	14¼
Edison General	34⅝	34⅝	34	34⅛
Illinois Central	95⅝	96¼	95⅝	96
Illinois Steel Co.	34⅛	.....	.....	34⅛
Jersey Central	94⅛	94⅛	93⅝	93⅝
Louis. & Nashville	49⅝	49⅝	49⅛	49⅛
Lake Erie & W. pfd	67	.....	.....	67
Lead com	24¼	24¼	23⅝	23⅝
do pfd	91⅛	.....	.....	91⅛
Missouri Pacific	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
M., K. & T., pfd.	31⅝	32	31⅝	31⅝
do 4s	84⅝	.....	.....	84⅝
do 2ds	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛
Manhattan Elevated	86	86⅛	85⅞	85⅞
Northern Pacific, com.	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞	12⅞
do pfd	37⅛	37⅛	36⅝	36⅞
Northwest, com	109⅝	109⅝	108⅞	108⅞
*New York Central	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
Ontario & Western	14⅛	.....	.....	14⅛
Omaha, com	63⅛	64	62⅞	62⅞
Pacific Mail	27⅞	27⅞	27	27⅛
Phil. & Reading	23⅞	24	23⅛	23⅛
do 4 per cents	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
Rock Island	69⅛	69⅛	68⅝	68⅝
Rubber, com	14⅜	15	14⅜	15
do pfd	62⅛	63⅛	62⅝	63
Southern Ry., pfd.	28⅛	29⅛	28⅛	28⅛
St. Paul, com.	78⅛	78⅛	77⅞	77⅞
Sugar, com	114	115⅛	114	114⅞
do pfd	104	104⅛	104	104
Tenn. Coal & Iron	28	28	27⅛	27⅛
Union Pacific	6⅛	6⅞	6⅛	6⅛
U. S. Leather, pfd.	60	60	57⅞	58⅛
xWestern U. S. Co.	84⅞	85	83⅞	83⅞
Wabash, pfd	14⅛	.....	.....	14⅛
do 2ds	67	.....	.....	67

*Ex-Div., 1 per cent. xEx-Div., 1¼ per cent.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The stock market opened irregular, but mainly higher. The railways tended towards improvement. The depression in the London market was ignored and effective support was rendered to the international shares aside from Reading first preferred, which fell ½ on heavy offerings. The industrials were easier, Rubber shares showing a decline of 1 on common and 1½ per cent preferred on reports of a conflict trade. Sugar opened a shade off, but soon developed pronounced strength on heavy dealings and rallied 1⅝ to 115⅛.

Chicago Gas was taken in hand and within the hour advanced to 80 by the interests which have been conspicuous in the purchasing of it of late. The other industrial shares also developed an improved tone, with Rubber preferred exceptionally rising to 64. The gains in the railways were quite uniform, but confined to fractions. Toward 11 o'clock the market displayed a reactionary tendency on realizing and bear aggression against the specialties, in which most of the earlier gains were eradicated.

The market offered little feature during the second hour, but sagged almost uninterruptedly on light offerings. London operations were for both sides of the account in St. Paul, but the other international shares were sold. The commission house orders fell off somewhat and decided heaviness was manifested in the Vanderbilt shares.

The inquiry for the high-grade stocks abated very materially and operations were largely confined to the recognized speculative stocks. Near midday the market steadied slightly and a higher plane of values was established under the leadership of Chicago Gas, in which decided buoyancy was noted on continued buying by inside interests. The bond market was practically neglected, but general firmness was apparent. Effective support was accorded the Standard Rope liens, under which the 6s rose 2½ and the incomes 2. Sales of stocks to noon were 94,500 shares.

Noon—Money on call, 1½@2; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4.87¼ for demand and at $4.85¼@4.85½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.86@4.88½; commercial bills, $4.84½@[illegible]. Silver certificates, [illegible]. Bar silver, 62⅝c. Mexican dollars, 48¼c.

Government bonds weak; new 4s reg., 122¾; coupons, 121¾; 5s reg., 113⅛; coupons, 113⅝; 4s reg., 111; coupons, 113½; 2s reg., 95½; Pacific 6s of '98, 102⅝.

LONDON, March 19.—Consols for money, 111[illegible]; for the account, 111 15-16.

RIVER BULLETIN.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.

Stations.	Danger.	Gauge.	Change.
Pittsburg	22	7.6	[illegible]
Davis Island Dam		8.8	[illegible]
Parkersburg	36	14.4	[illegible]
Cincinnati	45	39.2	[illegible]
Louisville	28	15.3	[illegible]
Nashville	40	45.4	[illegible]
Chattanooga	33	29.6	[illegible]
Florence	16	21.1	[illegible]
Evansville	30	40.7	[illegible]
Johnsonville	21	37.8	[illegible]
St. Paul	14	F.	[illegible]
Davenport	15	5.6	[illegible]
Keokuk	14	6.3	[illegible]
Des Moines Rapids		5.2	[illegible]
Peoria	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grafton	23	12.7	[illegible]
Kansas City	21	9.3	[illegible]
Boonville	20	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bagnell	24	8.	[illegible]
Arlington	18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hermann	21	8.	[illegible]
St. Louis	30	18.9	[illegible]
Chester	30	18.5	[illegible]
Cairo	40	37.1	[illegible]
Memphis	33	35.8	[illegible]
Fort Smith	22	12.9	[illegible]
Little Rock	23	18.8	[illegible]
Vicksburg	41	43.7	[illegible]
Helena		[illegible]	[illegible]
Shreveport	29	11.2	[illegible]
New Orleans	16	14.2	[illegible]

Absence of sign in change column indicates fall; * rise; F., frozen; S., stationary.

The river at St. Louis [illegible]

THEY MIX CORN AND WHEAT FLOUR.

FRAUD PERPETRATED BY DISHONEST MILLERS DENOUNCED.

FEDERAL LAW IS DEMANDED.

St. Louis Millers Take Steps to Stop an Adulteration That Is Hard to Detect.

A mass meeting of St. Louis millers was held in the Directors' room of the Merchants' Exchange Thursday afternoon to protest against the practice of unscrupulous millers in mixing corn and wheat flour and selling the mixture as pure wheat flour, and also to take measures to procure the enactment of a Federal law in the interest of pure food, to restrict as much as possible this mixing of corn and wheat flour by compelling all millers to properly label all of their products.

The meeting organized by electing E. O. Stanard Chairman and Frank E. Kauffman Secretary.

Chairman Stanard talked at some length of the injury to the legitimate trade caused by this practice, and suggested that, as State legislation is entirely inadequate to remedy the evil, a bill should be drafted something on the order of the "filled cheese" and "oleomargarine" laws to compel all millers to properly label their products by stating on the package whether the flour is pure wheat flour or a mixture.

Louis Fusz, John C. Fischer, Augustine Gallagher and Frank E. Kauffman also addressed the meeting.

A committee was appointed to secure a competent attorney and draft a suitable bill at once, and arrange to report at the earliest possible date. Frank E. Kauffman, George Plant, Augustine Gallagher and Alex. H. Smith were appointed on this committee.

The committee was empowered to incur whatever expense may be necessary in making the preliminary arrangements to secure the co-operation of the millers of the country in pushing the bill.

Secretary Kauffman read the following letter from H. H. Brown of Parsons, Kan., President of the Southwestern Millers' Association:

> Your favor of 15th at hand and I fully concur with you in what you say as to the necessity of doing something to stop the mixing of corn and other products with flour and offering it to the trade as pure goods, and I have no hesitancy in pledging the Winter Wheat Millers' Association of the Southwest to do their utmost to the end that the disgraceful and dishonest mixing and blending may be stopped, and hope that every decent and honest miller in the Southwest will meet with us and lend their presence and influence for honest, decent, business-like methods. Our association will be found on the side of anything that is for the good of millers at all times and the latch-string is always out and a hearty welcome awaits all millers in the Southwest to come in and join us.
>
> H. H. BROWN,
>
> President Southwestern Winter Wheat Millers' Association.

The Millers' National Association will meet in St. Louis soon, and will also take the matter up.

Owing to the great difference between the price of wheat and the price of corn and other grains, dishonest millers mix a certain amount of corn flour with their wheat flour and sell it as pure wheat flour.

Formerly a 10 per cent mixture was considered heavy, but so expert have the millers become that it is said that they are able to mix 40 per cent of corn with their flour without fear of detection by the trade. According to Maj. Sharp, of the United States Commissary Department, who conducts the test to protect the Government against these adulterations, chemists are unable to separate corn flour starch from wheat flour starch, but there is less nutrition in the mixture, and in warm or damp weather the presence of the corn causes the flour to heat and ferment, so it is a fraud on both the consumer and the honest miller.

The present difference in the price of corn and wheat flour is about 1 to 4. Putting the cost of a barrel of patent flour at $4.75 and the cost of a barrel of corn flour at $1.25 with even a 25 per cent mixture it would enable dishonest millers to manufacture their product for $3.86, and put it on the market in competition with flour which cost the honest miller $4.75.

If not stopped at once it will force all millers to adopt the dishonest practice or go out of business.

One of the worst features is that many dealers are urging millers to do this mixing in order to be able to divide the profits with them.

Circulars will be sent to all millers and millers' associations asking their co-operation in the matter.

A Matter of Dollars and Cents.

Those strictly All-Wool Boys' Suits; honestly worth $3 and $3.50, at $1.45 and $1.95; Boys' Long Pant Suits up to 19, worth $6.50, at $3.95. Globe, northwest corner Seventh and Franklin avenue.

MAY RUN INDEPENDENTLY.

Disgruntled Silk Stockings of Ferguson Favor Cunningham.

Charles A. Cunningham, the silk-stocking candidate for the Mayoralty nomination on the Ferguson Citizens' ticket, was "rolled" in great style at the mass-meeting held Thursday to select a ticket. A split in the silk-stocking contingent allowed the opposition to get the following ticket through: Mayor, Dr. Le Grand Atwood; City Marshal, Gabe Tiffin; Aldermen, Messrs. Van Norstrand, Hesser, Billings and Schmidt.

The defeated wing is greatly disgruntled and is making an effort to run Mr. Cunningham on an independent ticket.

"THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE."

The sensation of the Paris Salon of "'96," "The Struggle for Life" by Henry Luyten, will soon be here.

CLOSE OF APRIL TERM.

Circuit Court Business Increasing at a Rapid Rate.

Saturday will be the last day for to file suits returnable to the April term of the Circuit Court. Friday morning the suits began to go in pretty steadily, and the clerks were kept busy getting them down to the Sheriff. With the increased number of courts the dockets have been in a measure cleared, but even with the improved conditions a case which is delayed a whole term in filing gets little show with a considerable length of time.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Soap is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A. "How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Open Every Saturday Evening in the Year UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK.

Famous BROADWAY & MORGAN

Unique Souvenirs With All Boys' and Children's —SUITS.—

Saturday Opportunities!

175 MEN'S SUITS AT.......................$7.15...

All that remains in that assortment of broken lots and lines we were telling you about. There's only one, two or three of a kind—but they're all splendid suits—that sold earlier in the season up to $15, and if you can find something to please you and fit you in the lot the saving will be almost half. Saturday night SHOULD wind up the lot.

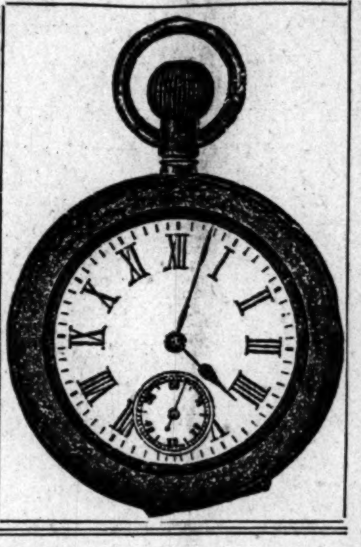
Watches for Everybody—FREE!

At first people couldn't hardly believe it true when we said we would give an attractive and serviceable watch free to the first 5,000 persons purchasing Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats at $12.50 and upward—but on investigation they found that—like all of Famous' statements—it was true to the very letter. See the display of these watches in our Broadway window. Plenty more left for all comers.

YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO OUR SUPERB SHOWING OF MEN'S SPRING SUITS

At $10, $12.50 and $15

Look around before you buy, compare qualities and prices, accept no man's judgment but your own—and the result will be—you will buy here—for the values we are offering brook no competition.



MEN'S NOBBY TOP COATS

Are not expensive—at Famous. We are showing a very attractive line at $7.50—an immense assortment—fine fabrics and finely made at $10—and as fine a garment as the most fastidious dresser cares to wear at $15. They are cut full box shape or medium length—plain or strapped seams—regular or patch pockets—and all the latest '97 fashion plate effects. We shall be glad to show you the stock if you will give us a few moments of your time.

Young Men's Suits.....

The new stock's complete in all the word implies—nothing missing—nothing overlooked—the most elegant and comprehensive assortment ever shown—here or elsewhere. Prices distinctively Famous-like, which means lower than the lowest elsewhere. An immense assortment at

$6, $8.50 and $10

Children's Knee Suits....

All the staple stuffs—all the newest novelty effects—Middy, Junior, Reefer, Sailor, Vestee, the new Admiral and Yorkshire—as well as double breasted Knee Suits,

$2.98, $3.48 and $4.95

Did You Lose a Hat on the Fight?

Buy a hat at Famous for your friend. He'll be pleased—you'll save money.

Famous BROADWAY & MORGAN

The Furnishing Department

Will have a lot of stunning specials on hand for Saturday. It's money saved—buying at Famous.

LIFE BLACK AND DREAR TO HER.

LETTERS EXPLAIN MISS STRASZACKER'S SUICIDE.

DEPRESSED BY THE WEATHER.

Neurotic Condition of Mind Perhaps Due to Experiences on the Terrible May 27th.

Mrs. A. C. H. Straszacker returned from Chicago Friday morning, accompanied by her daughter and her brother, G. V. Borgstede of Alton, Ill. The remains of the daughter, Martha, who committed suicide Tuesday night, were taken to the Chicago crematory Thursday. Mrs. Straszacker did not wait for the ashes to be prepared, but hastened her return, as she had been notified of the low condition of her husband, who has suffered greatly since receiving news of the violent death. The urn containing the ashes will be forwarded to St. Louis by express and the interment will take place as soon as possible after its arrival, possibly Sunday.

MISS MARTHA STRASZACKER.

While in Chicago Mrs. Straszacker sought in vain for causes that might have led her daughter to the step she took. The landlady's theory that there had been a love affair was easily proven incorrect. Her principal reason for this belief was that Miss Straszacker wrote many letters and never received any. But the young woman did receive letters. They all came to the general delivery. Her reason for this she explained in a note to her mother, saying she expected soon to change her boarding-house.

Therefore mother, sister and uncle returned to St. Louis none the wiser than when they left this city on their sad errand.

But they had not been home an hour before a solution came to them, and they understood perfectly why Martha Straszacker shot herself. The motive is apparent in the letters which were received by the girl's mother; not from any one letter in particular, but from them all taken together. It is a strange story and to understand it as well as the relatives do one must understand the girl's nature.

Martha Straszacker was on artist. She was high strung and nervous. She had an excellent education which was added to by extensive travel. Her work as a milliner was more a fad than anything else; it was not necessary for her to work at all. She loved to blend colors and the harmony of pleasing tints warmed her heart. It was only during the spring and early summer that she did this work—for at such times the ribbons are gay and the feathers and flowers gorgeous—and her labor consisted in directing the styles and shapes for some large establishment.

Like thousands of others Miss Straszacker was awed by the terrors of the tornado. Like thousands of others she was depressed for months after the terrible 27th of May. To what extent this worked upon her mind is only a matter of conjecture. Interviews with prominent physicians have been published in the Post-Dispatch regarding the neurotic conditions directly due to the violent wind and electrical display on that date.

Last fall Martha Straszacher went to California with her mother and the two passed a happy winter in Los Angeles, probably the most delightful city in the United States. They lived in a paradise, where the glow of oranges can be seen through the canopies of green the year round; where the skies are of eternal blue; where a warm wind is blown, salt-laden, from over the broad Pacific.

Then in early March they returned to St. Louis, and in a few days Miss Staszacher went to Chicago alone. The stores were not yet ready for the spring opening and she was idle.

She had a room in a house on the lake front. The wind was high and it howled and moaned around the residence. By days leaden clouds obscured the sun and at night not even a star could be seen. The streets were seas of mud, the trees were bare and uncanny and waved great long arms when the wind tore in from over the angry lake.

The artistic nature which had been warmed and expanded in the semi-tropics was frozen; the young woman was depressed and the depression grew until it became insanity.

Alone in a strange boarding-house, nothing to coax back the warmth to her heart, she looked upon life as black and dreary—and she resolved to leave it.

Her letters to her mother, written since she went to Chicago, all tell this story, and one does not have to read between the lines. In every one except the last, reference is made to the moaning of the wind and the death pall which enveloped nature.

The Post-Dispatch reporter was permitted to copy three of these letters Friday morning. One is dated March 5. It reads:

> Dear Mother—Arrived here all right Thursday morning and am going to work the first of next week. It is very cold here and rain and sleet is falling until the streets are seas of mud. Chicago is a horrid place in muddy weather. I am rooming on the North Side and take my meals anywhere. Don't know whether I'll stay in this room, so when you write address general delivery.
>
> Best love to all at home. Lovingly yours,
>
> MARTHA.

Several letters were received after this and all bear testimony to the depression of her spirits and speak of the dreary weather. Then one was received dated March 15. It was written on the eve of the suicide and is as follows:

> Dear Mother—Chris has not written to me. I wish he would. It always seems so long when one is waiting for a letter. I am glad the trip did you so much good and I guess you needed the rest.
>
> Here it is dreadfully cold and the wind is howling most mournfully.
>
> Am sending my trunk to you to-day. Do with its contents as you wish, for I'll never need them again. Don't make any fuss about me—please don't fret or worry. Give my love and best wishes to all. Good-by. Lovingly yours,
>
> MARTHA.

The "Chris" referred to in this letter is her brother. She was lonely, had not heard from home and the wind howled mournfully. After penning the lines she shot herself.

Following is a copy of the letter found in the trunk:

> Dear Mother—I turn this account in the Mississippi Valley Trust Co. over to you. Hope you will not have any trouble getting the money. If you should have to be identified, get Jule to do it. I will make out a draft for the amount on the book, but there are several dollars interest, so take the book down first and claim it all. Lovingly yours,
>
> MARTHA STRASZACHER.

TO CALL HER "ST. LOUIS."

Name Suggested for the New Tampico Ward Line Boat.

A committee composed of E. C. Robbins, E. E. Souther and C. S. Brown of the St. Louis Spanish Club, is endeavoring to have the first steamer of the Ward Line, which sails from New Orleans to Tampico on May 1, christened "St. Louis." A favorable reply is expected to a communication making this request sent to the steamship company.

An effort is being made to have some of the company's light boats overhauled on the St. Louis docks.

Louis Oehlke's Case.

Louis H. Oehlke, who created such a sensation five weeks ago on Eighth and Pine streets by shooting his wife, Ellen, on the public street and narrowly escaped lynching therefor, was held for the Grand-jury Friday morning in $11,000 bond by Judge Murphy. Mrs. Oehlke was in court to prosecute her husband, having recovered from her injuries, which were at first thought to be fatal.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GREAT VALUE!
GREAT QUALITY!
GREAT SATISFACTION!

Three virtues in the SPRING GARMENTS we are receiving daily by express. Every day the big wagons of the different express companies pull up in front of our doors and deliver us packages of elegant Merchant Tailor-Made SPRING SUITS, direct from the Merchant Tailors who made them.

Business is brisk with us, in fact, it is "first-rate." We find plenty of people who want "good things." Ours is the place to get them, and to prove that fact, if you come in TO-DAY or TO-MORROW before 10 p. m., we will sell you your choice of a magnificent assortment of $25.00, $30.00 and $35.00 Merchant Tailor-Made STYLISH SPRING SUITS for

$10, $12 or $15.

Every one the acme of perfect Tailoring—and we guarantee Quality, Value and Fit.

Open till 10 p. m. Saturday night.

Misfit Parlors
808—OLIVE ST.—808
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

WE FILL MORE PRESCRIPTIONS.... GET IT AT WOLFF-WILSON'S..

Than any two or three drug stores. Why? Forty reasons. Purer drugs, better talent, lower prices, quicker service—these are some of them.

WOLFF-WILSON DRUG COMPANY, 6th and Washington av

"QUICK MEAL" WROUGHT STEEL RANGES.
RINGEN STOVE CO.
414 N. BROADWAY.

MAMIE RAY SAID HER HEART HURT.

SHE TOOK MORPHINE AND CAN HARDLY RECOVER.

MERELY A COUNTRY LASS.

Her Sister Says Mamie Grieved Over the Death of a Child and Was Despondent.

Mamie Ray, 19 years old and pretty, may die at the City Hospital from the effects of a big dose of morphine taken Thursday night. Mamie is unconscious, and Dr. Sutter says there is slight chance for her recovery.

Mamie lives with her sister, Mrs. Amanda Graves, who lets furnished rooms, at 101 North Ninth street. Mamie was unconscious when she entered the hospital, and could make no statement.

Mrs. Graves was at the hospital Friday morning to inquire about her sister. According to her story, Mamie came to St. Louis last November, and since then has lived at 101 North Ninth street.

"Mamie is an innocent country girl," said Mrs. Graves, "and I cannot account for her attempting her life, unless it was because she was despondent. All her life she had lived with our parents on a big farm near Galatia, in Southern Illinois. Last summer our little baby sister died. Mamie was so warmly attached to the little one that it made her despondent. She would sit around the house and mope for days.

"She was in danger of losing her mind, and it was decided to send her to St. Louis and have her live with me. Father thought the bustle of city life might divert her mind. It did so for awhile, but at intervals those despondent spells would return.

"Lizzie Kessler is one of the roomers at my house. She takes morphine. Mamie and she were rather intimate. Yesterday was a dull and dreary day, and Mamie was more than usually depressed. She did not leave her room until late in the evening. Then she went out for a few moments. When she returned she had nothing to say.

"More than half an hour after she returned Lizzie Kessler told me she thought Mamie had taken morphine. I asked Mamie about it, but she denied it. In a few minutes she appeared drowsy. I ran out to look for a policeman, but could find none. When I returned Mamie was in agony. I telephoned for an ambulance and had her taken to the hospital.

"Before she lost consciousness Mamie said she had seen Lizzie take morphine to deaden pain and her heart pained her so she tried it."

FROM TEXAS TO GERMANY.

North German-Lloyd People to Establish a New Line of Steamers.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Co., through its agent, W. W. Wilson, has decided to establish a line of steamers between Galveston, Tex., and Bremen, Germany, beginning next August. Mr. Wilson was in St. Louis this week interesting the large importers in the proposition, and from the assurances he received he thinks it will be necessary to run the boats trimonthly.

Mr. Wilson left Thursday night for Kansas City to continue his work, after a consultation with R. H. Vaughan, commercial agent of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway.

This new line will open direct communication with the Old World for the Mississippi Valley, and must prove of incalculable benefit. Mr. Vaughan says that goods may be imported and exported by way of Galveston at from one-third to one-half the present rates, by way of New York. It is claimed goods may be shipped to and received from foreign countries by way of Galveston as quickly as through New York.

See our grand window display of BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SPRING SUITS, and note the low prices.

MEN'S $3 SPRING HATS, $1.90

YOUR WIFE

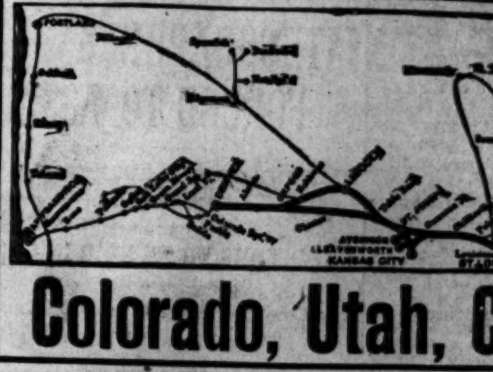
Would like to see you in a

SPRING TOP COAT

Like most ladies, she believes that half the battle of life is to be well dressed. She's right.

Our stock of SPRING SUITS and TOP COATS is simply superb. ALL OUR OWN MAKE. Prices low, and NO MIDDLE PROFITS TO PAY.

HUMPHREY'S
BROADWAY AND PINE.

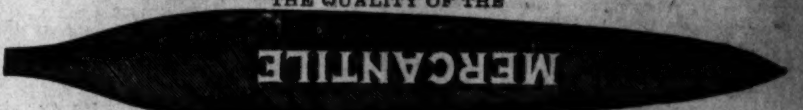


Burlington Route

BEST TRAINS TO

Colorado, Utah, California.

SEE THAT THE NAME IS STAMPED ON EACH CIGAR.
Having Purchased and Imported a large quantity of Havana Tobacco before Weyler's order forbidding the export of tobacco from Cuba, THE QUALITY OF THE



WILL BE KEPT UP TO THE STANDARD.

MADE IN ST. LOUIS BY ST. LOUIS MECHANICS

BUCK'S STOVES & RANGES "THE PEACE MAKERS"

BUCK'S STEEL RANGES MADE WITH WHITE ENAMELED OVEN DOORS

The Most Economical, Substantial, Durable, Convenient Range Ever Constructed. It has no equal anywhere.

YOUNG'S LAWN GRASS SEED HAS NO EQUAL

For making a green sward the entire summer, and the time to sow it is now. 25c Quart; Peck, $1.00; Bushel, $4.00.

Young's Lawn Enricher, clean to handle. 10 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., $1.50.
Our standard collection Vegetable Seeds, 30 packages, $1.00.
Popular Collection Sweet Peas, 8 packages, 25c.
Our extra cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, New Crop, 20c lb; $2.00 bushel. Write for our Illustrated Catalogue No. 18.

YOUNG'S, 1406 Olive, St. Louis.

EAST SIDE DEALS HANG FIRE.

Transfer of Lines to the Terminal People Not Yet Made.

The deal whereby the East St. Louis electric lines are to pass into the hands of the Terminal Association is still hanging fire.

Though it was authoritatively announced three weeks ago that the sale of the East St. Louis lines to the Terminal people had been practically effected the actual transfer of the property has not yet taken place.

Julius S. Walsh, President of the Terminal Association, says that matters are where they were when the announcement of the sale was first made.

"The transfer has not yet taken place," said Mr. Walsh. "The property may be turned over in a week. Until then I cannot speak for the Terminal Association or discuss the Association plans as the roads will not become the Association's property until the transfer is actually made."

Mr. Walsh was closeted Thursday afternoon with James Campbell, the broker, who is engineering the deal for the owners of the East St. Louis lines.

Neither would say anything about the result of the conference except that nothing new had developed.

John Scullin refused to discuss the sale of the East St. Louis roads in which he was largely interested, saying that the Terminal people are the proper parties to give out information.

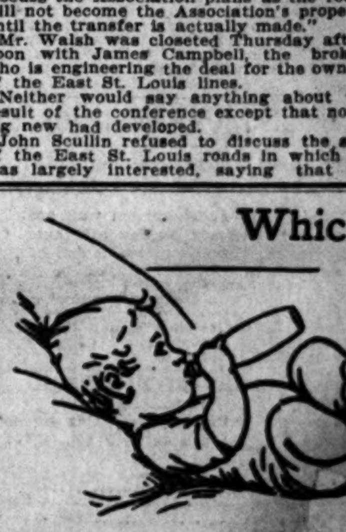
There is a general feeling among brokers and those most interested in the movements of both parties to the sale that the actual transferring of the East St. Louis lines will be contingent on the practicability of extending the lines to Belleville.

Promoters acting for the Terminal company recently applied for a franchise to operate a line between East St. Louis and Belleville. They were refused a franchise because the projected line would not have a direct connection with the line now operated over the Eads bridge. The Terminal people believe that the purchase of the East St. Louis line will give them the required connection, but those in a position to know say that they will make sure of having a chance to secure the franchise to Belleville before closing the deal with the owners of the East St. Louis lines.

Forest Park University Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Forest Park University Alumna and Students' Association will be held Friday evening.

The business meeting for the election of officers will be followed by a banquet at 6:30 p. m. in the University dining room. A number of prominent St. Louisans have been invited. Dr. George C. Martin and others will respond to toasts. At 8:30 p. m. there will be a musical recital, in which Prof. Ernest Kroeger, Signor Guido Parisi, Miss Watson and Miss Ashcraft will participate.



Which costs most, a sick baby, or a package of Pearline? Without the Pearline, there's always the prospect of sickness, and perhaps worse, for your baby or for any other baby. It comes from nursing bottles that are imperfectly washed. This is a source of infant trouble that can't be watched too closely. Pearline will set your mind at rest. Nothing washes them so thoroughly as Pearline. One of the largest makers of nursing bottles sends out circulars with his goods, recommending Pearline for washing. He is wise, for milk in any form cannot adhere to anything, if washed with Pearline.